The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

APTE REVEALS REASONS FOR ASSUMING FALSE NAMES

Examination In Gandhi Murder Trial Continues

RED FORT, Nov 11 (API): Narain D. Apte, accused No. Two in the Gandhi Murder Case, was examined by Mr. Atma Charan, Special Judge, at the Red Fort today.

Replying to a series of questions Apte said that he had known Badge (approver) for the last four years. Badge had supplied him some arms and ammunition for the State Congress in connection with the affairs of Hyderabad but he did not supply him any sten gun for Rs. 12. "We came to know the source from where he was getting his stuff and hence we did not contact him at all after November 1947".

Judge: You took Badge to the "Hindu Rashtra" office at Poona on January 10 about .0 A.M. and asked him to supply two gun cotton slabs and five hand-grenades. On his agreeing to do so you told Nathuram Godse that Badge had agreed to supply arms and ammunition. You further told Nathuram Godse that your one work was complete. You and Nathuram Godse then told Badge that he should see that the stuff reached the Hindu Sabha office at Dadar by the evening of January 14.

Apte: It is all false.

Apte said that Nathuram Godse had effected the nomination in favour of his (Apte's) wife and Gopal Godse's wife, his (Nathuram Godse's) life policies on January 13 and 14 respectively.

MEETING WITH BADGE ON JAN. 14

Apte admitted that he and Nathuram Godse had travelled with Miss Shanta Modak in the same compartment from Poona to Bombay on January 14 and had a conversation with her in the train and that she had dropped them in her brother's jeep opposite "Savarkar Sadan".

Q.: On the evening of January 14, you and Nathuram Godse met Badge near the Hindu Mahasabha office at Dadar. You two and Badge proceeded to the residence of Savarkar. You and Godse then went inside the residence with a bag, said to be containing explosives. You two then came back five or ten minutes later with the bag.

A. This is absolutely false. We did not at all meet Badge on ...ary 14.

Apte denied that he, Nathuram Godse and Badge thereafter went to Dixitji Maharaj's house and left there the bag said to be containing explosives. He also denied that subsequently he paid a certain sum of money at the Hindu Mahasabha office at Dadar to Nathuram Godse and that Nathuram Godse then paid Rs. 50 to Badge towards travelling expenses incurred by him and Shanker.

INCIDENTS ON JAN. 15

Q. On the morning of January 15 1948, you, Nathuram Godse, Shanker and Badge went to the Shivaji printing press and met Karkare there. You, Nathuram Godse, Karkare, Shanker and Badge entered the press building. You, Nathuram Godse and Karkare then had a conversation with Mr. G. M. Joshi. You all came back to the Hindu Mahasabha office at Dadar. You, Nathuram Godse, Karkare, Madanlal and Badge then proceeded in a taxi to Dixitji Maharaj's house with Madanlal's bedding in the taxi. The bag said to be containing explosives was called for and opened and Badge then showed the contents of the bag with two gun cotton slabs, five hand grenades, detonators etc. Badge and Dixitji Maharaj then explained the working thereof. The bag with its contents thereafter was handed over by you to Karkare and you asked Karkare and Madandal to leave that evening for Delhi.

Ans. This is all false. Nathuram Godse and I met Badge at the Hindu Mahasabha office at Dadar on the morning of January 15. It was our usual practice to visit the Hindu Mahasabha office at Dadar. Badge asked us why we had come down to Bombay. I told him that as before we intended to stage a peaceful demonstration in Delhi. He then asked us if he could accompany us to Delhi. He said that he had some stuff with him which he could sell in Delhi. We told him that we had no objection if he accompanied us to Delhi but, however, objected to his carrying the stuff to Delhi as that might bring us into trouble. He then promised to meet us on January 17. Badge had told us that he had t the stuff for being sold to Pravin Chandra Sethia. I do not remember if I had seen Shanker along with Badge at the Hindu Mahasabha office. I did not see Karkare and Madanlal at the Hindu Mahasabha office at Dadar. Nathuram Godse and I saw Badge afterwards on the morning on January 17.

Q. In the compound of Dixit Maharaj's house in the presence of Nathuram Godse you asked Badge if he was prepared to join you and proceed to Delhi with you. You told him that Savarkar had decided that Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru and Suhrawardhy should be finished and hat you and Nathuram Godse had been entrusted with that work by Savarkar.

Ans. This is all false.

Apte denied having told Dixitji Maharaj that he (Apte) was proceeding on some important mission and that he (Dixitji Maharaj) should give him a revolver or two.

Replying to another question Apte said that he and Nathuram Godse did travel by an Air India plane on January 17 from Bombay to Delhi.

AIR TRAVEL UNDER ASSUMED NAMES

Explaining why they travelled under assumed names Apte said: "I went to the Air India office some time on January 15 to reserve two seats from Bombay to Delhi for January 17. I met a person there who had two tickets with him for January 17. I took those two tickets from him. This is the reason why Nathuram Godse and I happened to travel in the names of "V. N. Karmarker and S. Marathe."

"Even if I had purchased tickets direct from the booking office," added Apte, "I would have purchased tickets under assumed names as the Government had held out a threat to us that if in future any article in the 'Agrani' or 'Hindu Rashtra' tended to spread communal strife or violence the Government would not rest content by demanding a security but would prosecute us. We, therefore, wanted to hide our identity till we had staged a demonstration at Delhi."

Replying to another question, Apte said that he and Nathuram Godse did meet Badge at Victoria Terminus railway station on January 17 and they engaged a taxi for collecting funds for the Hindu Rashtra and for proceeding to Delhi. Badge had also to collect money that was due to him. They visited the Bombay Dyeing Mills and the houses of Afzulpurkar and N. G. Kale. Afzulpurkar gave them a sum of Rs. 100 towards the affairs of Hyderabad State and N. G. Kale gave them a sum of Rs. 1,000 for purchasing shares relating to the Hindu Rashtra Parkasham Ltd. They did not visit the houses of Savarkar and Dixitji Maharaj that day.

'DARSHAN' OF SAVARKAR

Q: Nathuram Godse suggested in the taxi that all of you should go and have a last 'darshan' of Tatvaran (Savarkar). You, Nathuram Godse Shanker and Badge then went to Savarkar's house and you and Nathuram Godse went upstairs. A little later you two came downstairs followed by Savarkar. Savarkar said to you and Nathuram Godse "be successful and come."

Ans: This is all false.

Q: You then said in the taxi that Tatvarao (Savarkar) had predicted that Gandhiji's 100 years were over and that there was no doubt that your work would be successfully done.

Ans: This is also false.

Narayan Apte added that he visited the Bombay Dyeing Mills along with Badge. He did not remember whether Shanker was with him. He picked up Nathuram Godse from the Sea Green Hotel and dropped him in front of the Air India office. He did not pick up any woman from the Sea Green Hotel and did not drop her in front of the Municipal Office. He neither visited Dixit Maharaj's house nor asked for any pistol from him.

He proceeded to the Juhu and Santa Cruz aerodromes with Badge. There was another person in the taxi but he could not say if he was Shanker or someone else. He got down at the Santa Cruz aerodrome and asked Badge to leave Bombay for Delhi the same day by the night train. He also told Badge that on arrival at Delhi he (Badge) should meet him (Apte) at the Imperial Hotel or Marina Hotel. He did not give Badge any money.

Apte said that he did travel with Dadamaharaj in the plane from Bombay to Ahmedabad on January 17 and had a talk with him on the political situation in the country. It was not correct that Dadamaharaj had told him "you talk a lot but it does not appear that anything has been done," and that he (Apte) had replied "when we do the work you will know."

STAY IN MARINA HOTEL

Apte admitted that he and Godse stayed in the Marina hotel from January 17 to January 20 under the assumed names of "M. Despande and S. Despande."

Replying another question, Apte said that on the morning of January 20 Badge came to Marina Hotel and Apte asked him (Badge) to meet him at Birla House the same evening to find out if a demonstration could be staged there that evening. Apte denied having visited Birla House on the morning of January 20 in the company of Badge and Shanker and having pointed out to them the place where Mahatma Gandhi and Suhrawardy used to sit in the prayer ground. He also denied having shown the trellis works to Badge and having told him that through the opening of the trellis work revolver shot should be fired and a handgrenade thrown. He further denied having asked Badge that as far as possible both Mahatma Gandhi and Suhrawardy should be finished. Apte said that from January 17 to January 20 he and Nathuram Godse visited various refugee camps at Delhi and enlisted, 20 or 25 volunteers for staging a demonstration at Birla House on January 20.

Narayan Apte said that he did not go to the jungle behind the Hindu January 20 along with Gopal Godse, Shankar and Badge to try a revolver. It was not a fact, he said, that Badge, Gopal Godse, Shankar Madanlal, Karkare and himself went to room number 40 in Marina Hotel distributed arms among themselves, assumed false names and changed their clothes. It was also not correct that it was agreed at the Marina Hotel that at the prayer ground Nathuram Godse and himself should give signal, that Madanlal would explode the gun cotton slab, the other would 'loo' with the revolvers and throw hand grenades at Mahatma Gandhi and that Badge would enter a room in the servants quarters of Birla House posing as a photographer and shoot with the revolver and throw the hand grenade through the trellis work at Mahatma Gandhi.

Apte said that at about 4-30 p.m. he left Marina Hotel for Birla House. Nathuram Godse had headache at the time and was in bed. He never took a taxi. A private car was at their disposal from January 17 to 20. When he came down from Marina Hotel he met Badge and Shanker who were on their way to Birla House and he took them in the car and went to the prayer ground at Birla House by the back door. There were five or ten minutes for the prayer to begin. None of the refugee volunteers whom he had asked to come to stage a demonstration had arrived. When the prayer began it was found that the loud speakers had failed. Later he saw five or ten volunteers. He thought it was not the proper occasion to stage a demonstration. Shanker and himself then went to Marina House. Badge remained at Birla House to attend the prayers. He went to Nathuram Godse and explained what had taken place at Birla House and told him that it was not possible to stage a demonstration.

EXPLOSION ON JANUARY 20

Apte said that it was not a fact that after the explosion at Birla House on January 20 he and Nathuram Godse went to the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan to meet Badge. "As a matter of fact," Apte added, "Badge came to the Marina Hotel after the bomb explosion. He was very much frightened. He told me that a refugee by name Madanlal had been arrested at Birla House in connection with the Mahasabha Bhavan on the morning of explosion that had taken place there. He further told me that he had sold some stuff to Madanlal. Badge expressed regret for having brought that stuff to Delhi inspite of my instructions to him to the contrary. Badge then told me that he would proceed to Poona direct as it was very unsafe for him to remain in Delhi. Later on I went to Nathuram Godse who was still in bed and told him the story narrated to me by Badge. I and Nathuram Godse then decided to leave Delhi forthwith as it was unsafe to stay there. It was quite possible that Madanlal would give out the name of Badge and when Badge was arrested he (Badge) would give out our names as we three had come from Bombay for the purpose of staging a demonstration at Delhi."

The examination of Narain D. Apte had not concluded when the court adjourned till tomorrow.

WORKERS CONTRAVENE PROHIBITORY ORDER

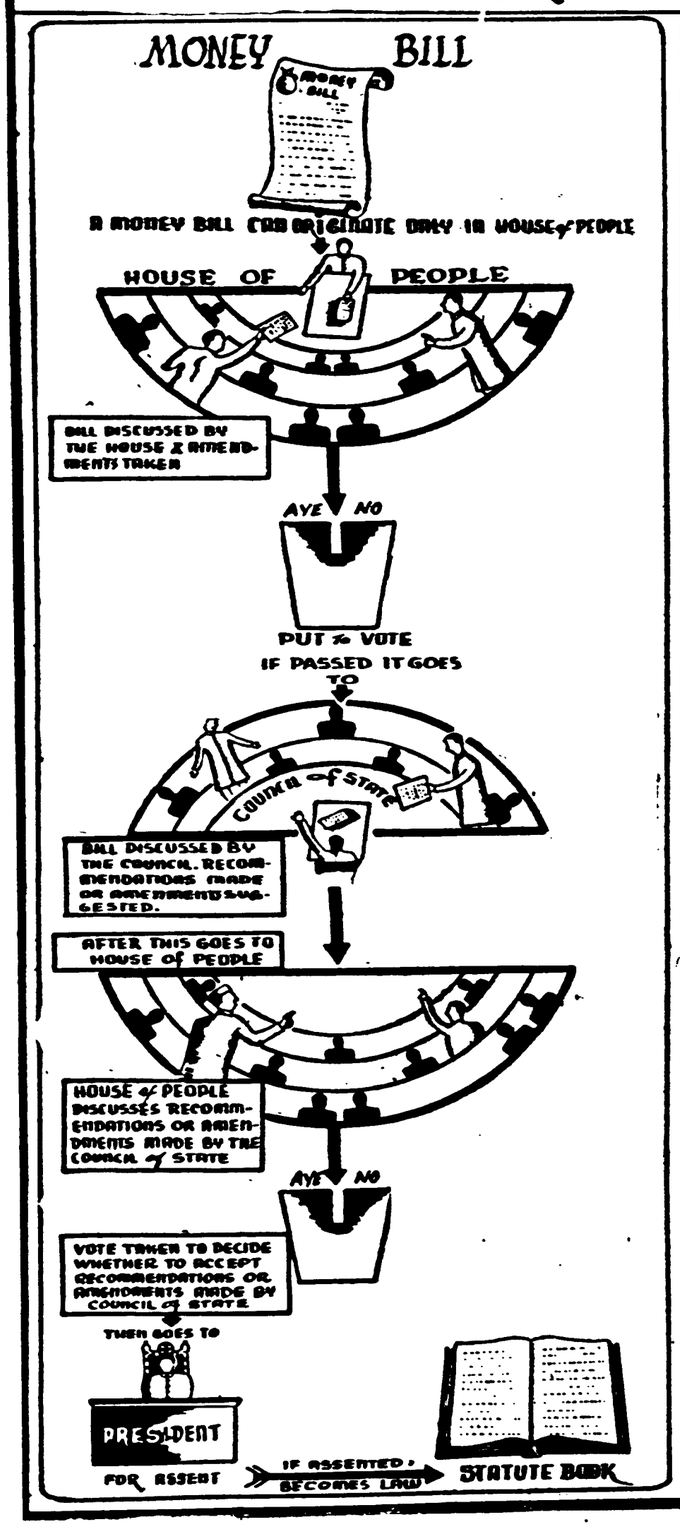
54 Arrested In Madras

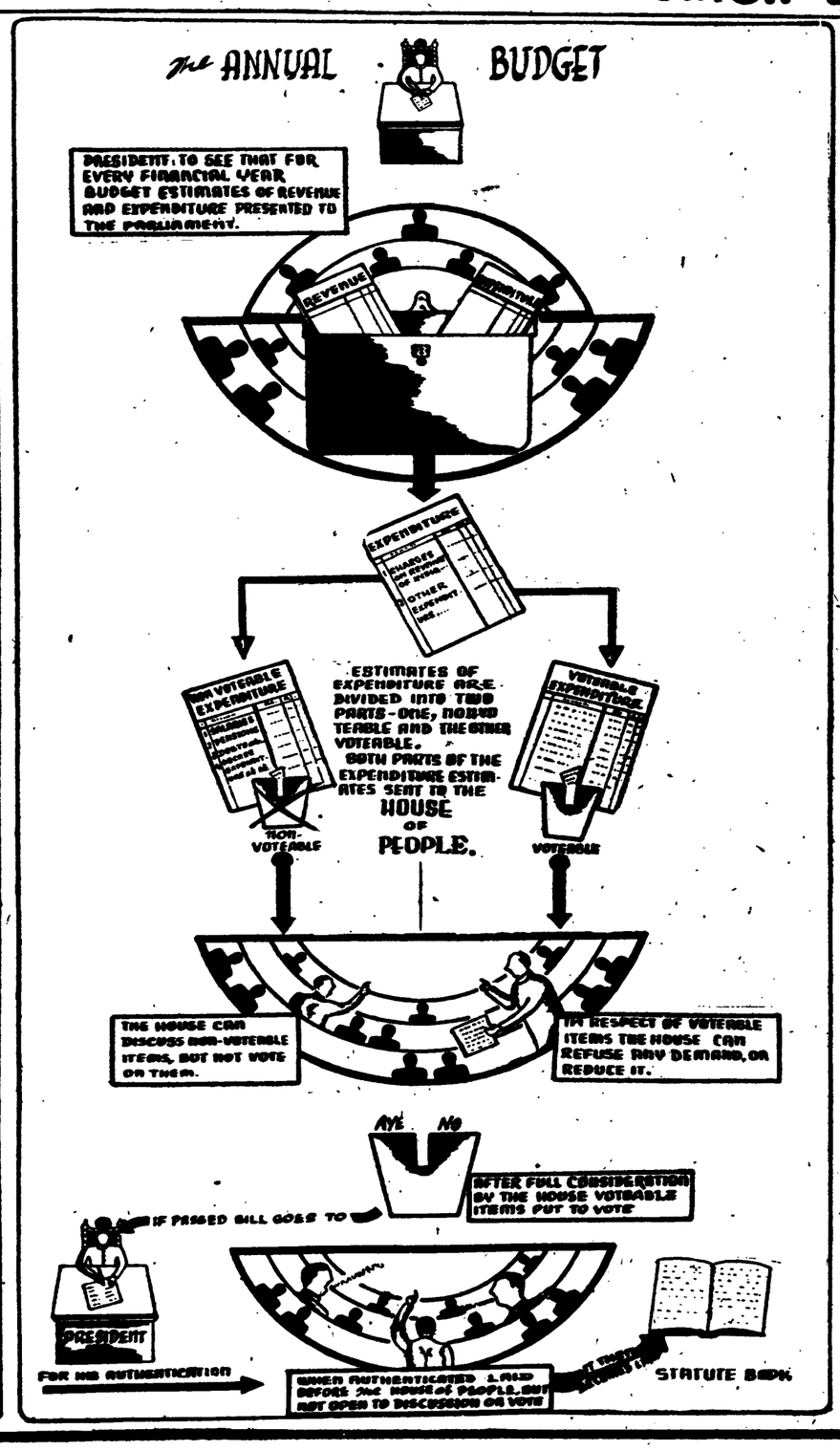
MADRAS, Nov. 11 (API)—Fifty four persons, including Mr. T. M. Ramaswami, a city councillor representing a labour constituency and Mr. V. Radhakrishnan, a Communist leader were arrested today for taking out a procession of workers in contravention of prohibiitory order now in force in the city.

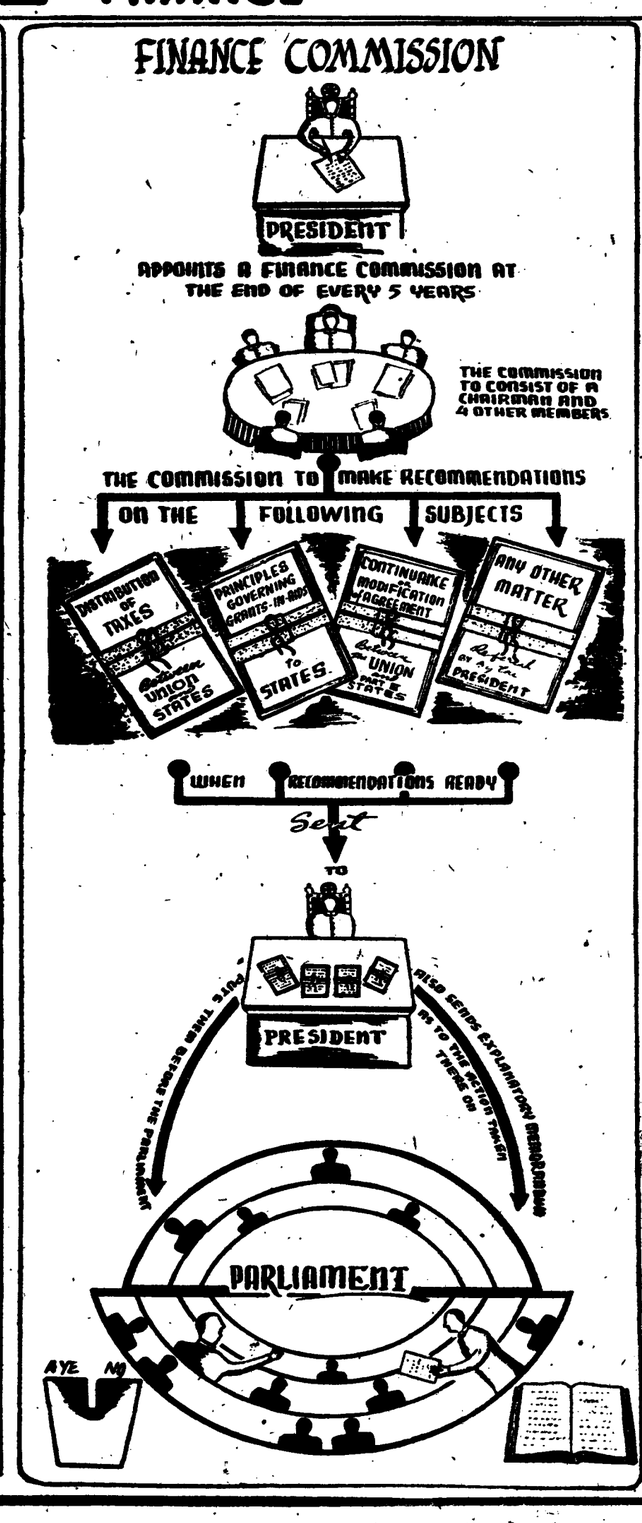
All the arrested persons were produced before the Chief Presidency Magstrate this afternoon. The Magisrate found t hem guilty under section 41 of City Police Act and sentenced them to pay a fine of each.

CALCUTTA, Nov 10, (API): At the point of revolver and dagger, three men travelling in an Up train in the Sealdah Section of the E I Railway, robbed a woman, who was a passenger in the same compartment, of her gold ornaments worth several thousand rupees. After committing the robbery the miscreants escaped jumping out of the running train.

DRAFT CONSTITUTION of INDIAN UNION - III - FINANCE


MONEY BILL
A MONEY BILL CAN ORIGINATE ONLY IN HOUSE of PEOPLE
HOUSE OF PEOPLE
BILL DISCUSSED BY THE HOUSE & AMENDMENTS TAKEN
AYE NO
PUT to VOTE
IF PASSED IT GOES TO
COUNCIL of STATE
BILL DISCUSSED BY THE COUNCIL. RECOMMENDATIONS MADE OR AMENDMENTS SUGGESTED.
AFTER THIS GOES TO HOUSE of PEOPLE
HOUSE of PEOPLE DISCUSSES RECOMMENDATIONS OR AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE COUNCIL of STATE
AYE NO
VOTE TAKEN TO DECIDE WHETHER TO ACCEPT RECOMMENDATIONS OR AMENDMENTS MADE BY COUNCIL of STATE
THEN GOES TO
PRESIDENT
FOR ASSENT
IF ASSENTED, BECOMES LAW
STATUTE BOOK


The ANNUAL BUDGET
PRESIDENT TO SEE THAT FOR EVERY FINANCIAL YEAR BUDGET ESTIMATES OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE PRESENTED TO THE PARLIAMENT.
REVENUE
EXPENDITURE
ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE ARE DIVIDED INTO TWO PARTS - ONE, NON VOTEABLE AND THE OTHER VOTEABLE. BOTH PARTS OF THE EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES SENT TO THE HOUSE OF PEOPLE.
NON-VOTEABLE
VOTEABLE
THE HOUSE CAN DISCUSS NON-VOTEABLE ITEMS, BUT NOT VOTE ON THEM.
IN RESPECT OF VOTEABLE ITEMS THE HOUSE CAN REFUSE ANY DEMAND, OR REDUCE IT.
AYE NO
AFTER FULL CONSIDERATION BY THE HOUSE VOTEABLE ITEMS PUT TO VOTE
IF PASSED BILL GOES TO
PRESIDENT
FOR HIS AUTHENTICATION
WHEN AUTHENTICATED LAID BEFORE THE HOUSE of PEOPLE, BUT NOT OPEN TO DISCUSSION OR VOTE
STATUTE BOOK


FINANCE COMMISSION
PRESIDENT
APPOINTS A FINANCE COMMISSION AT THE END OF EVERY 5 YEARS
THE COMMISSION TO CONSIST OF A CHAIRMAN AND 4 OTHER MEMBERS
THE COMMISSION TO MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS
DISTRIBUTION OF TAXES
PRINCIPLES GOVERNING GRANTS-IN-AID
CONTINUANCE MODIFICATION AGREEMENT
ANY OTHER MATTER
WHEN RECOMMENDATIONS READY
Sent
TO
PRESIDENT
GIVE THEM BEFORE THE PARLIAMENT
ALSO SENDS EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM AS TO THE MATTER TAKEN THEREIN
PARLIAMENT
AYE NO

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BOMBAY Stock Exchange

INCREASED SELLING IN CONSTRUCTION AND SCINDIA SHARES

BOMBAY, Nov. 11.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was again quiet today on increased selling in the miscellaneous section on prospects of poor dividends. Tata Steels and Bombay Dyeings were quiet.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quiet to-day with moderate business passing. Steels and textiles were quietly steady while there was fair liquidation in the side shares and prices recorded moderate declines. To-day being the settlement day there was professional support otherwise the market was featureless.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened at Rs. 5 lower at Rs. 1522 8 and after improving at Rs 1523 12 quietened at Rs. 1520. ordinary shares were quiet at Rs. 290 after opening at Rs. 291 Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 18/2 while Indian Irons were placed at Rs. 21/15. Tata Steel 2nd Pref. shares were quoted at Rs 138 8

Cotton Mill shares were quiet with Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1017/8 and after declining at Rs. 1015 improved to Rs. 1020 and steadied at Rs. 1017/8. Central Indias were quiet at Rs. 258 after opening at Rs. 261. Finlays also lost Rs. 4 at 278. while Gokaks were steady at Rs. 284. Indore Malwas were placed at Rs. 215 while Kohinoors were done at Rs 281. New Greats came in business at Rs. 161. Simplex shares were quoted at Rs. 179 while Swadeshis were quietly steady at Rs. 291.

Among Banks Centrals were done at Rs. 82 8 after opening at Rs 84. Indian Banks found buyers at Rs. 197 while Reserves were quoted at Rs. 113/4. Imperials partly paid came in business at Rs. 440. Andhras were done at Rs. 1490.

In the Miscellaneous Section Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 150/8 after opening at Rs. 153 on moderate selling. Belapur shares were awarded a dividend of Rs. 9/5/3 and were done at Rs. 236/8 after opening at Rs. 238/8. Burmas were quoted at Rs. 328/8. Constructions lost Rs. 7 after opening at Rs. 165 and steadied at Rs. 161/8. Scindia shares were placed at Rs. 21/11. Alcocks were quoted at Rs. 300. Tata Chemicals were in demand at Rs. 14/1 while oils were offered at Rs. 57.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1020	0
Kohinoor Mills (6-12)	280	0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	290	0
Central India Mills (XD)	256	0
Simplex Mills	177	8
New Great Eastern (10)	159	8
Gokak Mills XD	281	0
Indore Malwa (12) XR	216	4
Century Spinning (15) XR	260	0
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	168	12
Indian Bleaching (6)	163	0
Swan Mills (20)	341	0
Finlay Mills (15)	278	0
Morarji Goculdas	480	0
Edwards Sassoon (30)	503	12
Meyer	126	4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 15	9
India United Defd (0-2-6)	11	12
India United Ord (0-2-6)	1 11	6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	220	0
Podar (S)	157	8
Khatau Makanji X.D.	246	4
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord (14)	290	4
Tata Steel Dfd (84-14-1)	1521	4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	138	0
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (5)	150	8
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	328	12
Belapur Sugar (12) XR	237	0
Shirvajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31	0
Scindia Steam (1-4)	21 10	6
Premier Construction	158	8
Tata Chemical	13	14
Tata Oil (2) XD	57	0
Indian Iron (0-6)	21	9
Bengal Steel (0-8)	18	0
Wimco	258	12
Alcock	300	0
Belapur Coupon	61	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Hydro (4-8)	158	8
Andhra Valley (45) XD	1490	0
Tata Power (50) XD	1565	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5)	72	0
Phoenix Mills (50)	481	4
Indian Manufacturing	4300	0
Kooria Mills (5) XR	141	4
Dawn Mills (40)	1000	0
David Mills (6)	191	4
New City Mills (10)	190	0
Minerva Mills (12)	131	4
Bradbury Mills (12) XD	675	0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5	8
Bharat Mills (2) XD	35	12
Mysore Spg. Mills	192	8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15	6
Model Mills (12-8)	197	8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	630	0
Vishnu Cotton (6) XD	250	0
Western India (40)	3950	0
Standard Mills (15)	245	0
Sholapur Mills (200.	3900	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	11	8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4290	0
Tata Mills (3)	67	0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	285	0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	91	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	14	4
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47	0
Shrinivas Mills	181	4
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100	0
Berar Mills	305	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
Colaba Land Coupon	42	0
New Great New	142	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Ahmedabad Electric (3-8) XD	116	4
Ahmedabad New	13	0
Surat Electricity (2-8) X D	152	8
Surat New XD	142	8
Karachi Electric		
Supply (2) XD	137	8
Broach (0-8)	10	12
Aimer Electricity (0-8)	10	12
Amalgamated (0-12)	13	2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electric Supply	151	4
Bombay Suburban (3	152	8
Bombay Suburban New	131	4
BANK SHARES		
Reserve Bank (2-12)	113	8
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1810	0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	437	8
Central Bank Old (1-8) XD	82	4
Central Bank New	84	0
Bank of India (4)	193	0
Union Bank of India	8	12
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XD	155	0
Habib Bank (4)	155	0
Deccan Nadhe Bank (1-8)	52	0
United Commercial (1-8)	65	0
Hindustan Commercial	46	12
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48	0
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Exchange Bank	35	0
Eastern Bank	105	0
INSURANCE		
Oriental (125)	4700	0
Empire (10)	575	0
New India (1-4)	64	12
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	29	
Jupiter	25	0
Vulcan (0-10) XD	11	2
Indian Mercantile (2)	41	0
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B. I. G. (1) X.D.	19	8
Industrial and Prudential	29	6
Neptune Assurance	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	19	2
RAILWAY SHARES		
Central Provinces (1-4)	110	0
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1-4)	103	12
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	115	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Bombay Steamer (28)	525	0
Bombay Burma New (5)	120	0
Burma Petrol	1 8	6
Mackenzie (6)	92	8
Port Canning (6)	72	0
Kemp and Co (New)	462	8
Kemp and Co (30)	465	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150	0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	97	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	34	8
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	21	0
Alembic Chemical (15) XR.	205	8
Supreme India	123	12
Jam Wire (6)	67	8
Bombay Uganda	69	1
Bombay Motor Cycle	42	0
Indian Cement	25	0
Walchand Nagar Industries	167	8
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	142	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002	8
Hydary Construction	19	
Mahmadi Steam	95	0
Gujarat Motor	25	2
Sardar Carbonic	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Prince of Wales Press	619	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192	8
Andhra Valley (7)	1265	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1357	8
Hydro Electric (7) X. D.	128	12
Bombay Steamer (6)	312	8
Central India (5)	632	8
Swadeshi Mills	145	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	666	4
Lakshmi Mills	277	8
New Great Mills (5-8)	227	8
Podar Mills* (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	111	14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	379	6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140	0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	121	4
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120	0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	127	8
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160	0
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	121	0
Mackenzie 1st	85	0
Mackenzie 2nd	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	107	0
Morarji	105	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952 (4)	103	8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	107	0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Indian Copper (2-8) XD	2	1
British India Corp. (0-10)	7	10
Burma Corporation	2	14
New Victoria Mill	3	5
New Victoria Pref.	5	2
Phalton Sugar (8)	130	8
Gold Mohur (20)	320	0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	425	0
Sajjan Mills (20)	202	8
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	280	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	330	0
Air Service	9	12
Ambica Air Lines	13	0
Air India XD	135	0
Hind Motor	5	15
India Steam	10	0

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Nov. 11.

Tata Ordinary 290 4 Tata Deferred 1521 4 Indian Iron 21 9 Steel Corpn of Bengal 18 Bombay Dyeing 1020 Central India 256 4 Gokak 281 4 Kohinoor 280 Simplex 277 8 Swadeshi 290 Tata Power 1565 Associated Cement 150 8 Belapur 237/8 Bombay Burma (Old) 328 12 Scindia 21/10 6 Central Bank 82 4 New India 64/12 Tata 2nd Pref. 138/12.

LONDON EXCHANGES
LONDON, November 10

T.T. London on:

	selling	buying
New York	4.0275	4.0325
Montreal	4.0275	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	17.36
Stockholm	14.47	o14 50

LONDON WHEAT
LONDON November 10:

Australian wheat fob (bulk) 99|3 Dec. Jan. quoted.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 11

The local cotton market was quietly steady to-day with moderate business passing.

At the opening February delivery was quoted at Rs. 604 and declined at Rs. 602-12 under small long liquidation. At the decline short came in to cover and with bull support the market rallied at Rs. 604-8.

Later on trading was restricted and February stood at Rs. 604-4. The market was very steady and finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:

I.C.C. February	604	12	0
I.C.C. May	595	0	0
I.C.C. July	600	0	0
I.C.C. September	600	12	0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY
BOMBAY, Nov. 11.

Indian Cotton February Contract is 817 cents below New York March at Exchange rate 333.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES
BOMBAY, Nov. 10.

I C C Feb Highest 606 Lowest 602-3/4 Closing/ 605-1/4
I C C May Highest 596 Lowest 593-1/2 Closing 595-1/4
I C C July Highest 601 Lowest 598-1/2 Closing 600-1/4
I C C Sept Highest 601-1/2 Lowest 599 Closing 600-3/4

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 11:

The local produce market maintained its steady tone today with scattered buying and short covering.

At the opening castorseeds May delivery was quoted at Rs. 137|14 and after declining at Rs. 137,11 improved to Rs. 138,7 on increased buying and short covering and steadied at Rs. 138-3. Later on there was increased profit taking and the market came down to Rs 137-5.

Groundnuts and Linseed were quiet with routine trade and prices were mostly steady.

Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	33	12	0
Coromandal	33	4	0
Bold ready	33	8	0
Bold Dec.-Jan.	32	2	0
CASTORSEEDS:—			
Ready	29	4	0
May-delivery	137	5	0
LINSEEDS:—			
Ready	27	4	0
Nov. Dec. delivery	27	4	0
February-March	26	14	0
GROUNDNUT OILS:-			
Ready Mills	20	8	0
November	19	8	0
December	18	12	0
January	18	8	0
Linseed Oil	16	8	0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17	8	0
Gingelly seed	225 to 230		

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, Nov. 11.

45X11.	Pcs.
Ready	113-3/4
Oct.-Dec	114-1/2
Jan.-March	114-1/4
BAGS 40X28.	Rs.
Ready	126
Oct.-Dec—	122
Jan.-March	117-8

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Nov. 11.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 12
2 1/4 per cent 1950	100 14
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 5
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99 15
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 15
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98 10
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99 11
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99 7
3 per cent 1949-52	100 12
3 per cent 1951-54	102 15
3 per cent 1953-55	102 1
3 per cent 1957	101 12
3 per cent 1959-61	101 3
3 per cent 1963-65	100 13
3 per cent 1966-68	100 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105 8
4 per cent 1948-53	100 4
4 per cent 1960-70	110 12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104 4
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115 12
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98 4
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98 4
3 per cent Punjab 1948	98 14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101 10
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101 12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent N. W. P. 1952	99 10
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100 2
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111 0
5 per cent Bom Muni 1959	115 0
6 per cent Bom. Muni. 1954	116 0
3 1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101 14
6 K. P. T.	114 0

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 11

The local Bullion market was fairly active to-day with scattered buying.

Forward Silver at the opening was quoted at Rs. 176-2 and improved to Rs. 176-8 on small buying by some professional operators and steadied at Rs. 176-6. Ready Silver was done at Rs. 176-8.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 112-9 and improved to Rs. 112-13 on scattered covering and steadied at Rs. 112-11. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 113-5 while Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-6. The market finally closed as under:

Ready Silver	176	6	0
Forward Silver	176	4	0
Ready Gold	113	8	0
Forward Gold	112	14	0
Sovereigns	75	8	0

CHICAGO GRAINS.

CHICAGO November 10:

Prices developed a weak undertone reflecting reports of a wildcat dockers strike in New York City which may halt grain shipments abroad together with expectations that the Government crop report scheduled for publication after close to-day will show a higher prospective maize production.

CHICAGO WHEAT

December	2.31-3|4
May	2.24-1|4
July	2.10-5|8
September	2.08-5|8

Karachi Markets

KARACHI, Nov. 10.

Cotton ready Sind NT 80/8 Punjab 280 F 88 Four F 70 New crop NT Roller November delivery 81 to 80/8 Sawgin 86 to 87 market steady with good demand. Yesterday's business totalled about 3500 bales arrivals from upcountry 4388 bales exports nil.

Cottonseed NT ready 7/10 do. new crop 8/6 Desi 10/4 Rapeseed 212 market steady owing to good demand. Yesterday's arrivals from upcountry 15400 mds exports totalled about 4210 bags for Cutch Kathiawar Calicut.

Gold Tejabi 100/8 Sovereigns 66/12 Silver Coins 116 market dull and featureless.

STOCK EXCHANGE: quotations unchanged.

Kutch Hundi

BHUJ, Nov. 10.

Today Hundi Koris 316-1/2 to 317-1/2, Silver Rs. 169, Gold Rs. 106-1/4.

INDIA LACKING IN STORAGE FACILITIES

Australian Exporters' Disappointment

BOMBAY, Nov. 11 (API): Mr. A Sparks President of the Australian Exporters' Federation and member of the Australian trade delegation which recently visited East and Central Africa, said in an interview here today that Australian exporters were disappointed at the lack of cold storage facilities in India.

Supplies of perishable goods, such as dairy products, fresh fruits and vegetables from Australia, to India could be brisker if those facilities existed, he said.

Mr. Sparks added that he was also surprised that there were no bulk storage facilities for wheat at the principal ports. If India could now provide them, considerable waste in jute could be eliminated as jute bags would then be used for transport within the country itself.

As matters stood at the moment, India sold far too little to Australia. Consequently ships on the Australia-Bombay run, did the return trip only partially laden.

On larger grounds it was essential that Indian business men encouraged visits of their Australian counterparts so as to get a better understanding of each other's needs.

Mr. Sparks said that so far as he was able to judge, India had nothing much to offer to Australia by way of manufactured goods. There was some field, however, in the finer varieties of textiles. Even that might be monopolised by Japan in the future if Indian exporters were not alert.

Mr. Sparks and his two other colleagues, Mr. W. Darker, and Mr. P. R. Wilkins will sail for Australia on November 14.

Sugar Prices

BOMBAY, Nov. 11.

Small	99	8	0
Medium	108	0	0
Big	108	4	0
Extra Big	109	4	0
Nov.	34	8	0
Dec.	31	8	0
Jan	30	8	0
March	30	2	0
Arrivals Bags		5,431	
Departure Bags	Approx	5,000	
Total Stock in Bombay Approx Bags		62,000	

NEW YORK COTTON QUIETLY STEADY

Fractional Declines In Wall Street On Increased Offerings

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.

Opening losses on liquidation of nearby December and a few hedges were subsequently extended owing to increased selling which met indifferent demand. The easiness of securities and the fear that the New York dock strike may spread to gulf ports and hinder export movement were the main influences.

Prices rallied quietly with support probably influenced by the announcement of liberal Economic Cooperation Administration authorisations particularly for France. The market was otherwise lacking fresh news. The session closed steady with sales estimated at 150,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON
NEW YORK November 10:

December highest	31.45
December lowest	31.35—19
March	31.47
May	31.28
July	30.36—03
October	28.62—11
Middling spot	31.95

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
NEW YORK, November 10:

Dec.	31.40—01
March	31.45—01
May	31.27—05
July	30.37—08
Middling spot	31.00

ALEXANDRIA COTTON
ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 10.

KARNAK	
January	68.05—164
March	66.45—153
ASHMOUNI	
December	44.65—128
February	44.75—149

WALL STREET MARKET.

Technical considerations exerted a steadying influence this morning. After an initial fairly widespread fractional recovery, there was a marked increase in offerings but the pressure was weathered with nothing worse than minor losses. Changes either way rarely reached one point with losses slightly in the majority and including oils, minings, rails, textiles, farm implements and rubbers. The averages were industrials 175.41 and rails 53.63.

In the afternoon while resistants dotted the list, notably selected industrials and specialities, a steady flow of offerings pushed the market upto one point irregularly lower thus registering a new bottom for the post-election break.

It was noted however that most issues gave ground grudgingly. Rallying attempts developed notably among leading rails, steels, minings, motors, rubbers and oils are erased or reduced numerous earlier losses. The market however showed a predominance of fractional declines to close barely steady.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

American Telephone and Telegraph 150-1/8; Amerex Holding Co. 23-1/2; Anaconda Copper Mining 33-5/8; Chase National Bank 34-3/8; Sinclair Oil 22; Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. 44-3/4; General Electric 37-1/4 General Motors 60-1/2; Ingersol Rand 66; International Nickle 29-5/8; National City Bank of New York 38-1/8; New York Central Railroad Co. 13-1/8; Socony Vacuum Corporation 16-7/8. Texas Corporation 53-1/4; Union Carbide 87-7/8; U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co. 39-1/4; U. S. Steel Corporation Common 72-5/8; Western Union Telegraph 17.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
LONDON November 10:

Consols 2-1|2 p.c.	£78-7|8
Conversion Loan 3-1|2 p.c. 1961	105-13|16
War Loan 3-1|2 p.c. 1952 and after	103-3|16
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960|90	113-1|4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	103-1|2
National Bank of India	35-3|4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7,028

NEW YORK SILVER
NEW YORK, Nov. 10.

U. S. price of foreign silver 74-1/4 cents

LONDON BULLION
LONDON, Nov. 10.

Silver Spot	45 c.
Forward	45 d
Gold	£8/12/3

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

Bombay, Nov. 11

MILLS

Apollo 3-0-6 2-15-9
Bombay Dyeing 1017-8 15 20 17-8 20 18-12 20
Central India 261 59-8 60 56
Elphinstone Ord 72
Finlay 282 78
Gokak 285-8 81
Hindustan 4290
India United Defd 1-11-6
India United Ord 11-12 11-11-6 11-12
Indore 213-12 16-4 15-10 16-4
Kohinoor 281 84 80-8 81 79-8 80
Laxmi 530
Madhawji 15-6
Meyer 135 26-4
Model 198-12 97-8
Minerva 131-4
Morarji 480
New Great 162 59-8
Simplex 181 79 80 77-8
Swadeshi 291-8 90 91 88 90
Tata Mills 67
Vishnu 250

BANKS

Baroda 155
Central 84 82-4
Exchange 34
Imperial Old 1820 10
Imperial New 440 37-8
India 197 98
Reserve 113 13-8
Union 9 8-12
U Commercial 65

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 116/14 16.4
Andhravalley 1490
Ajmer 10/12
Suburban 151/4
Karachi 137/8
Hydro 158/8
Power 1581/4 65

INSURANCE.

B. I General 19/8
New India 65 65/8 64/8 64/12
Vulcan 13/2

STEAMER.

B. Steam 527/8 25
Scindia 21/15 21/11 21/12 21/10/6

STEEL

B Steel 18/8 18/10 18
I. Iron 22/4 21/10 21/11 21/9
Tata Defd 1522/8 23/12 18/12 21/4
Tata Ord. 291 90 90/4
Tata 2nd Pref 138/8 38

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 305 295 300
A.C.C Old 153 50/8 51 50 50/8
A.C.C. New 141/8 42
Belapur 238/8 36/8 37 36 37
B B. Old 327/8 30 28/12
B.B. New 120
B.B. Petrol 1/8/6
I. Bleaching 163
P. Const. 165 58 61/8 58 58/8
Dharamshey 34
Shivrajpur 32/8 31
Tata Chem. 14/4 13/14
Tata Oil 57/4 56/8
Wimco 262/8 58/12

SPECIAL.

Belapur Coupon 62/8 63 61

CIGARETTE PRICES GO UP IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA November 11 (AP): Prices of many brands of cigarettes and cigars in retail shops have registered a 25 per cent increase in Calcutta, following the announcement of the Government of India's decision to impose anti-inflation import duties on luxury goods

The increases are however not general, and some shops still sell at old prices. These had a brisk trade yesterday. Leading tobacco manufacturing companies are awaiting details of Government of India's announcement for working out the effect on prices.

Wine and silk prices remained unaffected.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Nov. 11.

S.S. CASTHAGE

From London: 80 boxes kippers, 90 boxes fish (fresh).

S.S. DUMRA

From Basrah: 42449 bdls wet dates.
From Karachi: 130 cases dry fruits, 425 baskets fresh fruits. 195 bags cumin seed.

S.S. DUNYA

From Karachi: 53080 bags cement.

S.S. NETRAVATI

From Karachi: 639 bags jowar, 738 bags apricots, 60 cases pista, 213 bags dry fruits, 50 bdls amonising, 72 bags kerlikasakh, 194 bags abjosh.

S.S. JAY HIND

From Colombo: 101 cases sole rubber 125 cases desicated coconuts, 1300 bags arecanuts, 48 bales coir matters fibre, 32 bales matters fibre, 36 bales matters, 650 bags processed copra.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT BY AIR

To Karachi: 60 parcels art silk piecegoods.—A. A. Shapoor.

S. S. FATIMA

To Karachi—15 bags alum—H. A. H. Adamji, 6 bales cotton ready-made mattresess-cover—A. H. Ismail & Co.

S. S. BALI

To Antwerp—140. bales cottonwaste M. Chandulal.
To Copenhagen— 50 bales cotton waste— C. Rashiklal.

S. S. MOUNT MANS FIELD

To New York—100 bales cotton waste C. Rashiklal and Co., 25 bales cotton waste—G. M. Vyas and Co.
To Liverpool 50 bales cotton waste —G. M. Vyas and Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

COSTANTIS (Pateras Bros.) from Karachi on Nov. 10 with 8,436 tons of coal.

S. S. FATIMA (East West Steam Ship Co) from Karachi on Nov. 11.

DEPARTURES

INDIAN TRADER (India Steamship) for Calcutta on Nov. 11 with general cargo 4,500 tons.

JALA KENDRA (Scindia) for Calcutta on Nov. 10 with 9 passengers and general cargo 3,000 tons.

New York Pepper Prices

NEW YORK, Nov. 10: Black pepper closed inactive and nominally unchanged to 100 points lower on the New York Produce Exchange today.

The Produce Exchange reported that black pepper stocks at the end of October in licensed warehouses amounted to 2,958 baks weighing 135 lbs. each, a decrease of 468 bags from the September figure.

Closing prices included:

December	81
January	78
March	80
May	52
July	51
September	51
October	49

In the ready market, black pepper was quoted at 75-76 cents and white at 80 cents.

Other seed prices included:

Castorseeds dol. 110 nom. per long f.o.b. Brazilian ports.

Cottonseeds dol. 70-75 per ton basis Memphis, depending on quality.

Linseed dol. 6.00 per bushel, Minneapolis.

Linseed oil 27.8 cents per pound in tank cars.

Groundnut oil 22 cents asked per pound.

Groundnuts 18.50-.75 cents per pound.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Nov. 11.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:—

Government of India Loans Three per cent 1986 99/7/6, Do. Three per cent 1970/75 100, Government of Travancore Loan, Three per cent 1952/54 102/14, Government of Madras Loan Three per cent 1960 101.

BANKS: Reserve 111/8, Travancore 21.

PLANTINGS: Chembras 5/6, Sirle Mountain 2/5/6, Cochin Malabar 5/4, Devahola 18/12, Midlands 5/14, Nellampathys 1/9/6, Pullangodes 1/3/6, Thirumbadi 2/8/6, T. R. and T. Co. 6/14, Valkundam 7/7.

TEXTILES: Buckinghams 179, Cambodias 10/1, Coimbatore CM 98, Lakshmi 66/8, Maduras 44/8, Radhakrishna 136/8, Rajalakshmis 54/4, Ranga Vilas 46, Trav Rayons 4/11, Trichinopolys 12, Vasanta 100/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cements 68/4, F. A. C. T. S, 6, India Cements 16, Mettur Chem. 8/11, Mysore Chem. Ferts 8/10.

Calcutta Share Bazar Again Quiet

CALCUTTA, Nov. 11.

The market continued quiet and a limited business was put through. The market will remain entirely closed tomorrow, the 12th instant, owing to Moharrum.

Following are today's final transaction upto 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1986 99/10, Three per cent Government Paper 99/8, Three per cent Loan 1949/52 100/8, Three per cent Loan 1970/75 99/15, Four per cent Loan 1960/70 110/8 S. Lot. Three per cent U. P. 1961/66 99/11 S. Lot.

BANKS: Calcutta National Bank 15/10, Hindustan Commercial Bank 112.

COTTONS: Benares Cotton 6, Cawnpore Textiles 11/2, Muir Mills 358. New Victoria Pref. 5/2.

COALS: Bharat Colliery 6/8 Small Odd Lot, Burrakur Coal 20/7, Kuardi 7/6 S. Lot, Samla Colliey 6/7 Small Odd Lot, South Karanpura 23/11. Standard 17/9.

JUTES: Clive (six per cent Pref.) 119 CT. Howrah 28, Howrah A Pref. 133/8 Kanknarrah 265 S. L., Naihati 117 Ex. Rights National 26.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 9/2, India Machinery 10 S. Lot. National Iron and Steel 8, Textile Machinery 1.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 3, Agra Elec. 109/8, Dacca Elec. 10/4, Muttra Elec. 8/8, U. P. Elec. 138/8, Upper Ganges 11/4, Upper Jumna Elec. 12/2, New Asiatic Insurance 5, Ruby G. Insurance 8 Small Odd Lot, B. I. C. 7/12, Indian Alluminium Pref. 100 Small Odd Lot, Indian National Air Dfds. 1/8, National Tobacco 18/8, Rohtas Industry Pref. 108/8, Shaw Wallace Pref. 102, Walfords Ord. 2/10. Indo Burma Petroleum Pref. 86 Cum Div Ctv., Shree Gopal Paper 9/11, India Steamship 10/1.

SUGARS: Samastipur 17.

TEAS: Julibare 80/8 S. Lots, New Chumta 27/8, Seajuli 47.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET
(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 11.

Market dropped on nervous liquidation and bear hammering by Bombay professionals. Closed easy.

Calico opened 1258, lowest 1232, closed 1233.

Arvind opened 1490, lowest 1428, closed 1438.

Ambika opened 378, lowest 371, closed 374.

Deffered opened 1524, highest 1526, lowest 1517, closed 1524.

Closing Quotations: Calico 1233, Arvind 1438, Ambika 374, Rajnagar 347-8-0, Jupiter 342, Marsden 185, Monogram 180, Deffered 1524, Saraspur 565, Bhalkia 150, New Commercial 1010, New Jahangir 1600, Shorrok 625.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 5th November 1948.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,25,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	279,87,46,000
Loans against Securities per contra	.....
Acceptances for Constituents	.....
Sundries	1,56,51,000
Rupees	293,31,47,000

ASSETS	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:	
Government Securities	1,60,71,15,000
Other Authorised Investments	11,28,71,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	23,44,98,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	51,31,84,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	4,39,19,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra	.....
Dead Stock	1,56,32,000
Sundries	1,34,45,000
Bullion	.....
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	31,34,74,000
Balance with other Banks	7,40,00,000
Rupees	293,31,47,000

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD.

The following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., for the fortnight dated 31st October:

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	5,76,16,700
Capital Paid-up Ordinary Shares	2,61,89

Synthetic Sapphires Can Be Made In India Now

CITY SCIENTISTS EVOLVE NEW PROCESS; BREAK FOREIGN MONOPOLY

(By K. N. M. PILLAI—Our Staff Reporter)

CROWDED in a small inconspicuous room in a gully off Lady Jamshedji Road in North Bombay, looking more like a working class tenement than a laboratory, a group of Bombay scientists watched one evening this week a tiny heap of glistening white crystals emerging out of a furnace. Only half an hour before they had seen the furnace being fed by a quantity of aluminium oxide and as they watched breathless, the aluminium oxide had been converted into a handful of sapphires.

The demonstration was a proud event for a small band of scientific workers who had been quitely experimenting for nearly two years on a new scientific process for the production of synthetic sapphires. Their efforts bore fruit after about eighteen months of labour when they succeeded in producing these precious stones for the first time in India.

LOCALLY FABRICATED

The plant used in processing the artificially produced precious crystals has been designed and fabricated locally.

Though these precious stones have been prized chiefly as personal ornaments from time immemorial, their immense use and service to modern industry have been discovered only recently.

The chief raw material required for synthesising sapphire is pure aluminium oxide in finely powdered form. It is allowed to drop through an oxy-hydrogen or oxy-acetylene flame at regular intervals. It is then collected on the top of a refractory pedestal where a seed crystal is formed. The pedestal is surrounded by a furnace made from high refractory materials. As the process is continued the seed begins to grow and a crystal is developed. It is known as boule and is carat-like in shape. When the process is complete, the furnace is shut down and the crystal is properly annealed.

The synthetic crystal of sapphire has the same physical and chemical properties as those of the natural crystal. Its characteristic development in the furnace gives an appearance quite different to the natural sapphire, which is not visible to an unaided eye. But a powerful microscope cannot fail to detect synthetic from the natural crystal.

INDUSTRIAL USES

In the scale of hardness it stands second only to diamond, the hardest material yet known. This property is responsible for the use of synthetic sapphires in various instruments where there is constant frinction and dimensional accuracy is the most important factor. For instance, these jewels are used as bearings for watches, aircraft instruments, chronometers, compasses, altimeters and as thread-guides which resist the abrasive action of fibres. Sapphires have proved suitable as knife edges in sensitive balances, support for precision measuring apparatus and as contact faces for micrometers.

Chemically, it is practically inert and its melting point is 3722 deg. F. It is because of this that sapphires are used in pressure vessel and compression chamber windows. Recently, another use has been found for this stone in the ultra-violet treatment of blood plasma and serums because it transmits the rays more efficiently than any other known material.

This material can be put to innumarable uses in engineering industries. Our textile industry is a potential consumer of these synthetic jewels in the form of thread-guides.

FULLY DEVELOPED ABROAD

Although of recent origin, the synthetic sapphire industry has been very successfully developed in Europe and during the past half a century or its existence it has made phenomenal progress. It was the French Scientist, A. Verniel, who in 1904 first published a report of his work relating to the process which made the manufacture of synthetic sapphires and rubies a commercial possibility.

The fabrication of the intricate parts of the blow-pipe and the technical skill required for its successful operation were the closely guarded secrets of some Swiss, German and French firms till the middle of the last world war. As the World War II made free exchange of goods impossible, imports of these stones from European countries into the United Kingdom and the U.S.A. were completely stopped. Because of the demand for these stones, badly required by the aircraft industry and for the manufacture of the navigational instruments, electrical precision instruments and many other articles vital to war, English and American firms undertook research work into this line and have succeeded in manufacturing it in huge quantities.

HEAVY IMPORTS

The annual import of these synthetic rough stones in our country is approximately 36 million carats. The stones are artistically cut and polished to be used in ornaments. The cut stones are re-exported and it is one of the main articles of export from India. The centres of the cutting industry are Jaipur, Khambaat and Trichinopoly where thousands of workers are engaged in this work. It is a sort of cottage industry. The art and the long experience of the craftsmen can also be utilised in the manufacture of precision instruments. Aluminium, the basic raw material required for this industry, is abundant in this country.

GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

As Dr. H. J. Taylor of the Wilson College, who has been watching with great interest the progress of this scientific achievement in Bombay, pointed out on the occasion of the demonstration, there is immense scope for the development of this basic industry in India. Scientifically, its production has been achieved. In view of its importance in industrial and other fields, its manufacture on a commercial scale needs to be started in our country without further delay. It is estimated that plant and machinery for a modest factory should not call for an investment of more than five lakhs of rupees.

It is stated that some foreign manufacturers have already begun to interest themselves in the results of the Bombay experiment. Now that a process of manufacturing synthetic sapphires has been evolved in this country, and thus a commercial secret of foreign interests is no longer a secret, they have begun to make plans for the setting up of factories here in order to by-pass import restrictions. It is here that the Government can step in and either by giving protection to the industry or by themselves organising its manufacture on a national basis, promote this nascent industry.

Mr. V. R. Bhide, a science graduate of the Wilson College, is mainly responsible for the invention of this process of producing precious stones. M. Bhide was also helped by Prof. P. M. Barve of the Wilson College and Mr. J. L. Shere.

BRIGHT JEWELS OUT OF DULL METAL

The locally designed and fabricated plant used by a group of Bombay scientists for the production of synthetic Sapphires.

WHAT RUSSIA IS DOING IN EASTERN EUROPE

Reported Secret Meeting Of Legal Experts In Prague

(From a Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Cable).

Reports from various independent sources that legal experts of the Eastern European countries have recently met in secrecy in Prague have aroused considerable speculation in London.

It has been surmised that they may have been engaged on drafting a standardised legal system for the satellite countries, with a view to bringing this into line with that of the Soviet Union.

Such a move would be in conformity with the policy of accelerated "Gleichschaltung" which Soviet Russia is now pursuing in the satellite countries, and of which the added impetus given to the collectivisation of agriculture is a noteworthy example.

Legal standardisation might be a step towards the absorption of the satellites in the Soviet Union, which many believe to be the ultimate aim of Moscow.

FIRST STEP

Another explanation of the Prague meeting which has received publicity is that the legal experts had been instructed to draft statutes of an eventual Federation of the People's Democracies of Eastern Europe.

This is hardly likely to find much credence, unless the Federation is regarded not as an end in itself but as a means towards absorption. It is difficult to believe that the Soviet Union would contemplate setting up a collective Power whose subservience to the Kremlin might decline in proportion to its collective strength.

On the other hand, the Soviet Government might calculate that the solvent effect of the Federation, to which each member State would abandon its national sovereignty might render easier the final absorption of the whole. One immediate advantage of the Federation for Soviet Russia would be that it would give an opportunity to bring pressure to bear on Yugoslavia by making Yugoslav membership of the Federation conditional upon Yugoslavia mending her independent way.

Whatever the true explanation of the Prague meeting, it reveals the hand of Moscow working by often unpredictable methods towards the constant goal of domination.

SIKHS CONDEMN PROVINCIALISM

Panthic Durbar Opposes Communal Electorates

PATIALA, Nov. 11 (UPI): The Draft Constitution of India so far as it affects the Sikhs was considered at a meeting of the Working Committee of the Panthic Durbar, His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala was in the chair.

The resolution adopted by the Committee suggested that there should be no communal electorates but that under the joint electorate system reservation for the minorities might be provided for the transitional period.

The Committee reviewed the position of Sikhs in other provinces and decided to appeal to the Central Government to put an end to the evil of provincialism which was "taking the shape of communal frenzy against the Sikhs."

BERLIN, Nov. 10 (UPA)—An unidentified man hid under a British Signal Corps truck in late last night and deciphered secret radio code messages being sent by troops on training manoeuvres British authorities said today. Both military and German police were hunting for the man who escaped. As he ran, he dropped sheets of scribbled notes on which he had written the deciphered code messages.

SOCIALIST PARTY CONVENTION

The convention of the Socialist Party took place at Delhi on Monday evening when Acharya Narendra Dev, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia and Mrs. Asaf Ali addressed the gathering.

RICE & PADDY TRANSACTIONS, A GOVERNMENT MONOPOLY

Stocks To Be Frozen And Requisitioned

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Government monopoly in respect of transactions in rice and paddy and their products in the predominently rice-producing areas of the province will be completed established as from November 16, 1948. The Government had already prohibited, by the Rice and Paddy (Removal and Regulation and Sale) Order dated October 16, transactions in these commodities by private individuals. The Government has now issued an Order amending the original Order, the effect of which is to prohibit all such transactions by even licensed traders, with effect from November 16, 1948. From that day onward no persons other than those holding agencies for conducting fair price shops from the District Magistrate concerned will be eligible to sell paddy or rice to any other person, subject, of course, to the exceptions provided for in the Rice and Paddy (Removal and Regulation and Sale) Order.

District Magistrates concerned are taking steps to make it legal for the authorised fair price shops only to carry on that sale of rice through their channels. They are also taking steps to invite declarations before November 18, 1948 of the stocks held by all licence holders on the midnight of November 15. They will then pass an Order freezing the stocks, and will, in due course, requisition them at the Government's notified purchase rates. They will also take steps to see that any licensees making no declarations or false declarations are proceeded against and awarded such punishment as may be desirable.

The regions to which the Order applies are listed in the Schedule to the Government Order No. 925 (Rice)|II, dated October 16, 1948, as amended by the Order No. 925 (R)|II, dated November 8, 1948.

INDIA GOVT.'S F. A. O. LIAISON COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11 (API): The Government of India have decided to set up a National Food and Agriculture Organisation Liaison Committee to assist the Government in the discharge of the obligation accepted by them as members of the Food and Agricultural Organisation (F.A.O.), of the United Nations.

This Committee will co-ordinate the collection of information required by the (F.A.O.) from India and in general act as a clearing house for the exchange of information between the (F.A.O.), the Ministries of the Central Government, Provincial Governments and States.

PERSONNEL

The Agriculture Secretary to the Government of India will be the Chairman of the Committee, which will consist of five non-officials representing the Central Legislature, two representatives of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, three representatives of the Rural Peoples' interests to be nominated by the Dominion Agriculture Minister, and one representative each from the Ministries of Agriculture, Food, Health, Commerce, External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations. The Vice-Chairman of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research will also be a member of the Committee.

The non-official members will be nominated to serve for a period of three years and will be eligible for re-nomination on the expiry of their period of tenure.

Asoka Pillar Unveiling Ceremony

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Clare Hayes Timberlake, Consul-General for U.S.A. will be the Guest of Honour at the unveiling ceremony of the Asoka Pillar and the celebration of the Vassana Festival on Sunday 14th instant at the Bahujana Vihar, Parel. Mr. Nagindas T. Master will preside. The speakers will include

Hon. Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, Minister for Finance, Mr. J. T. Wang Consul for China, Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C., Mr. Annesley de Silva, Ceylon Trade Commissioner for India, Mrs Leelavati Munshi, M.L.A., Mr. S.A. Brelvi, Rev. Medhankara, Swami Sambudhananda and P.A. Chandradasa. The meeting will also celebrate the 60th birthday of the Hon. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India.

Merchants Offer Co-operation In Anti-Inflation Fight

R. Kilachand Welcomes Measure For Bringing About General Improvement In Country

BOMBAY Thursday:

"The procedure of consultation and adjustment which Government have followed in formulating their measures for fighting inflation and for increasing the economic activities in the country has very much assisted in creating a new atmosphere of confidence.. The commercial and industrial interests can be counted upon to extend their whole-hearted co-operation for the successful working of the measures Government have in view for intensifying production and for bringing about a general improvement in the economic conditions of the land. Commercial interests are enlightened enough to appreciate that they can prosper if and only to the extent to which the country as a whole prospers."

This observation was made by Mr. Ramdas Kilachand, President, Indian Merchants' Chamber, at the third quarterly General meeting of that body this afternoon.

Continuing he said that the threat of growing inflation constituted almost a crisis in Indian affairs. The problem of inflation had almost become a menace due to continued decline in production, general rise in prices, surplus purchasing power and lack of opportunity and incentive to utilise money in productive and constructive channels.

But it was a matter for satisfaction that a concerted attempt was being made in that direction. On the monetary side, the proposals sought to curtail Government expenditure as well as the mopping up of the surplus purchasing power in the hands of the public by encouraging savings.

Referring to the limitation of dividends in this context he said that it ought to have been coupled with definite proposals for the reduction of wages as well, as the present high level of wages excercised much influence on prices. Unless wages were stabilised it would be difficult to bring about any significant reduction in prices.

LARGEST FACTOR

Decline in production was the largest single factor which contributed towards the creation of inflationary conditions. The success of Government's efforts to fight inflation and bring about economic stability would largely depend on stimulating production. Towards this end they had announced certain concessions to the industries. These concessions would no doubt afford a welcome relief to industrial undertakings, particularly in the initial stages of formation and consolidation. But, in order to promote and develop fresh industrial enterprises and create confidence, Government, he said, should abolish the Capital Gains Tax: the steepness of super-tax on individual income should be reduced; the proposal for the levy of an Estate duty should be held in abeyance.

The speaker said that it was not correct to say that holders of capital were with-holding their support from the investment market. Dr. P. J. Thomas who had recently conducted an inquiry into the question of regulating the Indian Stock Exchanges, had revealed that as much as 90 per cent of the total number of shares in many companies was held by persons who had not more than fifty shares. The scrips were spread over a large number of shareholders.

With regard to the difficulties experienced by Trade on account of the rigidity of Import Trade Control, he said, that Government had agreed to carry out administrative changes. The demand for an Import Advisory Council had been acted upon.

But, the Import Trade Control afforded a measure of protection to indigenous industries and during the war many industries were started or expanded on account of Government assurances. The recent liberalisation of industries had unfortunately exercised adverse effects on corresponding industries in India. The Chemical Industry and the Distemper Manufacturing Industry, were two instances. It was therefore required that before controls were removed, Government should in advance assess the likely consequences on the removal of such import controls on corresponding Indian industries and obviate harmful consequences accruing to indigenous industries by such removals.

The speaker said that the way the problem of Hyderabad was solved, added "lustre" to Indian statesmanship and wisdom and that the circumspection shown in the Kashmir affair was justified by subsequent developments.

Bhawanji On Linguistic Provinces

Mr. Bhawanji Arjun Khimji, Vice-President, reviewed the progress registered by the Province of Bombay as well as the Government of India, in the agricultural, industrial, economic and social spheres.

Adverting to the question of linguistic redistribution of the provinces, he said that while circumstances were favourable for an all-out effort for planning the economic progress of the country as a whole, it was extremely unfortunate that the controversies let loose by the demand for setting up separate and new linguistic provinces on a linguistic basis had clouded the vision and diverted the energies of the leaders and the people from constructive channels to the pursuit of dogmas.

It was strange that the demand for the setting up of a separate province of Maharashtra was coupled with the claim that the city of Bombay should form part of the new Province. The basic principles which ought to guide the formation of provinces, were overwhelmingly in favour of making Bombay with its suburbs an independent political entity. If regrouping was decided upon the claim of Bombay for being set up into a separate province was irresistible.

Sind Government Shifting Capital To Hyderabad

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail): It has now been finally decided that Sind's new Capital will be located at Hyderabad and according to Pir Illahie Bux, the Premier of Sind, the shifting of Government offices from Karachi to Hyderabad will be completed within the next two months.

It will be recalled that the late Quaid-i-Azam had desired that the Sind Government should shift away its capital from Karachi as early as possible.

A Joint Sind-Pakistan Committee appointed to fix up a suitable amount to be paid to the Sind Government as compensation in this connection has not yet completed its work.

SEND-OFF TO SUNIT KHER

A warm send-off was given to Mr. Sunit Kher, son of the Premier of Bombay, on the eve of his departure to U. K. for higher studies on Thursday evening.

INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS SESSION

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PAKISTAN NATIONALS TO "QUIT" HYDERABAD ARMY

Demobilisation Plan To Be Carried Out Phase By Phase

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Nov. 11 (API).—The demobilisation of the Hyderabad Army is expeted to get into its stride with the formation here on a full-fledged demobilisation centre attached to the Hyderabad Army headquarters.

A spokesman of the Hyderabad army said here today that the demobilisation would be carried out phase by phase and would be spread over a period of six months. Pakistan Nationals would be the first to go.

Asked whether the Pakistan Government had agreed to take them back, the espokesman said this was being dealt with at some "much higher level". Almost all British Army officers who were serving with the Hyderabad Army have already gone and the rest are expected to go at the end of their contracts. Long service soldiers who were on the verge of retirement are being pensioned off.

TELEPHONE EXPANSION SCHEME

The 60-lakh rupee scheme for telephone expansion in Hyderabad State is being now examined by Mr. Natarajan General Manager of the Indian Telephone Industries Bangalore. Mr. Natarajan arrived here today.

Mr. R. Natarajan, accompanied by Mr. K. Finney, of Messrs. Automatic Telephone and Electric Company Limited, England is checking up schemes for the automatisation of the Hyderabad telephone area and the design of the cable network. The scheme also provides for the supply of parts for the existing telephone exchange of the German type, reconditioning and fitting them up at the Gowliguda exchange.

With the completion of the new schame it is expected that Hyderabad will possess one of the most modern efficient and economical telephone systems in the world.

Mr. Natarajan will be leaving for Madras on Nov. 12.

190 BUSES FOR HYDERABAD

One hundred and ninety buses of the Nizam's Road Transport Department imported by the Hyderabad Government at a cost of over a crore of rupees and which had been lying so far at the Bombay docks are in the process of being transported to Hyderabad city. An official spokesman said today that 88 of the buses had already arrived in the city and were being assembled while the remaining would allow by road as well as by rail as soon as facilities became available.

SAHEBZADA'S PLIGHT

"The Sahebzadas close relatives of the Nizam, number over a thousand. They are in a bad plight. Some of them are in such strained circumstances that they have not enough to buy food or keep up appearances", Sahebzada Wasis Ali Khan, a leading member of the royal family, told the United Press of India today.

MUNSHI FOR NEW DELHI

BOMBAY, Nov. 11 (API)—Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's Agent General in Hyderabad, will leave for New Delhi by air on November 19 to attend the Constituent Assembly.

Mr. Munshi is one of the members of the Assembly's Sub-Committee appointed to frame the draft constitution.

REDS RULE 500 VILLAGES

Ramanand On Tactics Of Communists In Nizam's State

HYDERABAD (Dn), Nov 11 (UPI): "The Communists cover about 500 villages in Nalgonda District and they hold supreme sway everywhere." This startling disclosure was made today by Swami Ramananda Tirth, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, who has just returned from a two-day tour of this District, in an interview to the "United Press of India". He said, "The Communists are carrying on terrorist activities under the garb of solving the agrarian problem in the State which, he said, is not true. The real purpose behind all this is political. To create anarchic conditions by dislocating economic life of the people is their main task. They have been dispossessing small holders of their land, lifting cattle from one Taluka to another, following scorch-earth policy so that there should be discontent among the people for want of food.

All this is deliberate attempt to dislocate administrative fabric and bring about chaos under the garb of freeing the exploited peasant from the clutches of feudal lords.

The All-Hyderabad Congress Committee, he added, is meeting on Nov. 30 and it will give serious consideration to this problem. The State Congress must concentrate in asserting itself more strongly and vigorously on these parts.

RAMANAND MEETS CHAUDHURY

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 11 (UPI): Swami Ramanand Tirth, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, had a 60-minute intedview with Maj.-Gen. J N. Chaudhury, Military Governor of Hyderabad, today.

Swami Ramanand gave the Governor a first-hand information about the mounting Communist activities there, and urged the necessity for taking strong military action without delay, to root out this last menace to the urgency of the matter.

Swami Tirth was accompanied at the interview by Dr. G. S. Melkote, another State Congress leader.

MOHARRUM PRECAUTIONS

The Police authorities today served notices on all cinema houses in the State directing them to close down their shows for two days on November 11 and 12, on account of Moharrum.

This order has evoked considerable resentment among the non-Muslims and cinema-owners who, in their representation to the authorities urge for its immediate cancellation. The Muslims, they point out, are a small minority in the State, and the Government could ban their entry into the cinema houses, if they want. But to prevent others from going to pictures during these holidays would amount to curtailing their civil liberties.

DUMP OF FIREARMS RECOVERED

HYDERABAD, Nov. 11 (UPI): A big dumb of firearms including rifles, muzzel-loading guns and detonators was recovered yesterday from the house of a razakar in the village of Bolhan in the Nizamabad District, according to official sources.

BRITISHERS' PROPERTY

Maj.- L. C. Fray, attached to the British High Commissioner's office in Bombay, is on a visit to Hyderabad.

Maj. Fray, who conducted the evacuation of the European personnel from Hyderabad before the police action, is conferring with the local authorities with regard to he property left in Hyderabad by Europeans.

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 11 (UPI)—About 420 Muslims, who were suspected to be Razakars were released from the Aurangabad Jail on Tuesday.

Similarly suspects are being released throughout in the 16 districts of the State.

Anniversary Of Junagadh's Freedom

JUNAGADH, Nov. 11. (API)—Junagadh state yesterday celebrated its first anniversary of freedom amidst much popular enthusiasm. The national flag was hoisted by the Administrator, Mr. Shiveshwarkar in the morning, followed by a march past of the Central reserve police, Junagadh Police and the Civic Guards. There was a public meeting held at the Azad Chowk in the evening, when the Administrator and the Home Minister of the Junagadh Executive Council, Mr. Samaldas Gandhi spoke.

Gurkha Military Havildar Hanged

KANUR, Nov. 11, (A. P. I.). Ganga Singh a Gurkha military havildar of temporary Project Number Two who in May last shot dead three military personnel on the spot and injured two others, one of whom succumbed to his injuries in the hospital was hanged in the District jail yesterday.

Iranian Princesses At Delhi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11, (A. P. I.): Princess Achraf and Princess Fatima from Iran and Ahmed Shafigh, Director-General of Civil Aviation, Iran, who arrived here yesterday are staying at Government House as the guests of the Governor-General.

S. I. R. Workers' Protest To Railway Board

TRICHY, Nov. 11, (API): The South Indian Railway Workers' Union has protested against the decision of the Railway Board to curtail the grainshop facilities till now enjoyed by railway employees.

KARACHI, Nov. 11 (API)—The construction of a 45-mile long rail track in East Bengal, at an estimated cost of eighty lakhs of rupees, to link Jessore District directly with Chuadanga through Kaliganj is being considered by the Pakistan Railway Board.

'GOD'S GOOD MAN'

Glowing Tributes To Late K. R. Cama

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Glowing tributes were paid to the memory of the late Mr. K. R. Cama at a meeting held this evening in the hall of the Cama Oriental Institute in celebration of the 118th birth anniversary of that great socio-religious reformer and profound scholar of Zoroastrianism Mahamahopadhayaya P. V. Kane, Vice Chancellor of the Bombay University presided.

Dastur Dr. M. N. Dhalla of Karachi characterised the late Camaji as a Nar-Asho or a righteous man, or "God's good man." He brought to bear on the Zoroastrian religion a rational and scientific mind and his approach to the study of Zoroastrian scriptures was realistic and matter-of fact. He was the first to introduce the method of philology for the interpretation of Avastan scripture.

As a religious reformer, said Dastur Dhalla, the late Mr. Cama preached that accretions in the form of superstitious beliefs and customs which had grown round Zoroastrianism should be removed so as to preserve the pristine purity of that religion. The orthodoxy of the community however would not agree to his.

Concluding Dastar Dhalla said that the late Mr. Cama was an emblem of plain living and high thinking. His was a noble character and he always fought against falsehood.

Sir Rustam Masani said that Camaji had introduced the study of Avesta on scientific line. As a religious philosopher and reformer he had transformed and elevated the social and intellectual life of the Parsi community.

Dr. P. V. Kane pleaded that similarity of fundamental principles that existed among some of the accepted religions of the world should be hammered out clearly in their glaring forms with a view to promote world peace.

CRITICAL EDITION OF MAHABHARATA

Scholars' Deputation Collects Valuable Information From Nepal

POONA, Nov. 11, (API): A three-man deputation of scholars associated with the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute of Poona has just returned from Nepal after securing most valuable material for the preparation of the critical edition of the Indian epic, Mahabharata. The work was started by the Institute 30 years back and the 'Santiparvan', the longest and the most difficult volume of the epic is now being printed. Dr. S. K. Belvalkar, its Editor made a special trip to Nepal as the oldest manuscript of 'Santiparvan' dated 1516 A. D. was to be found in the Durbar Library of Nepal. In Nepal, the manuscript is regarded as a State heirloom, tradition requiring the successor to the throne to listen to recitation of the 'Parvan' as a part of the religious ceremony connected with the corporation. This is explained by the fact that the major part of Santiparvan' deals with the rules and ideals of statecrafts.

The deputation consisting of Dr. Belvalkar, Prof. P. V. Bhat of Poona and Prof. K. V. Abhyankar of Ahmedabad during their stay in Nepal obtained a photo-copy of the manuscript which is written on palm leaves in Maithili script. The photo-copy runs into nearly 900 pages and the work was done by two photographic experts specially lent to the institute by the Government of Bombay. The University of Bombay gave a grant of Rs. 1,000 towards the cost of the enterprise.

The deputation also visited and inspected other valuable collections of manuscripts in Nepal and were stated to have made important literary discoveries during their study.

City Cloth Dealer Fined Rs. 3,000

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A fine of Rs. 3,000 and one day's simple imprisonment was awarded to Khemraj Tarachand, a cloth dealer of Bombay by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court who found him guilty today of a charge of contravening the Bombay Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order.

The accused was found transporting on August 13 last cotton cloth valued at Rs. 390 from Bombay Central Station to Palghar and was arrested by the Railway Police.

The same Magistrate allowed bail to three persons who are alleged to have attempted to transport 21 handpacked cotton cloth bales from Bombay to Nasik by a motor lorry.

The accused Mohamed Zaman, Mohamed Mastan and Karsandas Lalji were arrested by the Crime Branch No. 2 of the Bombay C. I. D. yesterday. The first mentioned accused is the motor lorry driver and the second and third are the owner of the cloth and agent respectively.

RANGER AND GUARD MURDERED

Attack By Goondas From Pakistan

AGARTALA (Tripura State), Nov. 10 (UPI)—Information regarding the murder of Mr. Harish Chandra Dev, Ranger, Kalanchora forest department, in the Tripura State and his guard Anah Dey, by Muslim goondas from Pakistan has been received.

It is stated that on November 3 or 4 Muslims took Mr. Dev to Jamtala in Tripura district on the plea of discussion with him on an urgent matter. There Mr. Dev and his guard were surrounded by about 200 Muslims, who began assaulting them. From there they took him to the house of one Maji Meah, a notorious bad character of the locality. Bleeding profusely from the wounds they had received, Mr. Dev and his guard were made to walk the whole distance which was about four to five miles. On the way Mr. Dev managed to sent information to Comilla and Agartala. On receipt of the news the Assistant Manager of Chakla apprised the Commissioner of Police of the incident and asked for help. But before any help could be sent, Mr. Dev and his guard were brutally murdered.

NEW COMET SNAPPED

MOUNT WILSON (California), Nov. 11 (UPA): The gleaming new comet was photographed today by Mount Wilson observatory attendants who described it as "one of the most brilliant we have seen in a long time."

The picture, taken just before dawn, snowed the comet conspicuously with a tail about six degrees long. A ten-inch camera took the picture with a one-minute exposure.

The comet believed to be the one seen from Australia recently was sighted in Hazaribagh early this morning in a cloudless eastern sky for over one hour. It faded away with the rise of the sun.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 11 (API): The comet which was seen in Bombay and some other parts of India was also seen in Calcutta early this morning.

According to an observer, it was sighted between 4-30 and 5 A.M. to the right of and below Venus and was visible to the naked eye. The comet was also seen in Madras.

MOVING SOUTH-EAST

COLOMBO, Nov. 11 (Reuter): The new comet which has flashed over the southern hemisphere for the last four nights was last night seen over Ceylon.

Mr. A. T. G. Britto, an Astronomer of Colombo, reported it was moving south-east and was in the constellation of Hydra. It had a bright star like nucleus in the head.

SABARMATI ASHRAM INMATES SEE COMET

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 11 (API): The inmates of Mahatma Gandhi's Harijan Ashram at Sabarmati have been observing for the last three days with naked eyes the comet first sighted by an Australian air pilot at Adelaide. The inmates state that the comet is seen from 5-30 A.M. till it fades away in the light of the early dawn.

NEHRU'S VISIT TO LONDON FILMED

LONDON, November 11. (U.P.I.): A documentary film of Pandit Nehru's recent visit to London in connection with the Commonwealth Prime Ministers Conference has been produced by Citizen Films Limited. The Public Relations Department of India House has prepared the commentary and co-operated with the film company in planning sequences for the 4,000-feet film.

S. W. AFRICA UNDER U. N. TRUSTEESHIP

Pakistan Supports Indian View

PARIS, Nov. 11 (Reuter): Pakistan tonight took the same line as India in condemning South Africa's refusal to submit South West Africa to the care of the United Nations.

Mr. Mudabbir Hussain Choudhri told the Trusteeship Committee that the Union was not justified in defying the repeated recommendations of the United Nations for the suomission of a trusteeship agreement.

"My delegation" he added, "is firmly of the view that the United Nations cannot divest itself of the responsibility of supervising the mandated territories.

BANGKOK, November 11. (Reuter): The United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East may transfer its headquarters from Shanghai to Bangkok in view of the worsening military situation in China.

PROCLAIM INDIA SOVEREIGN STATE

Appeal To Consembly Members

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11 (UPI): Thirteen prominent Indians in America, who "devote their lives to promote the cause of Indian freedom, have addressed a joint-appeal to members of the Indian Constituent Assembly now in session in New Delhi to proclaim India as "a Sovercign Federated Republic of the United States of India like the United States of America outside the British Commonwealth". They make this suggestion "not because we are hostile to the British people, but because of our conviction that a free India outside the Commonwealth wil be more genuinely disposed to maintain cordial relations with the Commonwealth than by remaining within it."

The signatories hope that there should be a single electorate for Indians, irrespective of caste, creed or colour."

Suggesting that all possible legitimate steps should be taken to eliminate completely the last vestige of foreign control of any part of Indian territory, the Indians in America say, India should recover French and Portuguese possessions in India through negotiations and if necessary, purchase at a nominal price, as the United States purchased Lousianax from France and Alaska from Russia.

INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM

(Continued from Page 6.)

countries, which are used by the Government to enforce duties.

Since its earliest days the United States has been a religious nation and today there is a great revival of religious activity. Church membership, for example, has increased from 55 million to 75 million during the last 10 years.

Freedom to worship according to one's own conscience is implicit in the American way of life. The early colonists were, for the most part, people who crossed the ocean to escape religious persecution and to enjoy religious freedom. Their descendants, whether Protestant, Catholic or Jewish, are equally determined to worship as they see fit, without interference from government, and they are protected in this freedom by the Bill of Rights. Its first article states: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PEOPLE AND GOVERNMENT

Another freedom guaranteed by the first article of the Bill of Rights is "the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government." This article gives people of all shades of opinion the right to hold public meetings and to discuss matters of interest to them, political or otherwise, free from unwarranted interference by the police or any other Governmental or private agency. It is part of the system by which free speech and free discussion are encouraged, and it illustrates a basic principle of American democracy: namely, the method of arriving at decisions by free discussion and majority consent of all the people.

The right of petition is extensively used today and illustrates the close relationship between United States citizens and their representatives in the Government. Every citizen has the right to influence his representatives in the Government by petition, and this right is taken advantage of. Many people write to their Congressmen. Others attend the public hearings of Congressional committees considering important matters, which they are free to go to whenever they wish. At such hearings, clerks, housewives and others are listened to, as are outstanding statesmen, lawyers and other authorities on the matter under discussion. By these means the people's representatives in Government discover the opinions of the people, and their own opinions are frequently modified or completely altered as a result.

It is the hope of all United States leaders that the years just ahead will see, in all parts of the world, an increased determination to safeguard and promote the fundamental human rights and freedoms. They know that there are powerful forces operating to suppress these rights; but they also know, from history, that it has never been possible to prevent indefinitely the common man from asserting himself and striving to regain his inalienable rights.

The situation, as viewed in the United States, was recently expressed by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, a delegate to the Assembly of the United Nations in Paris, when she said:

"The basic problem confronting the world today is the preservation of human freedoms for the individual and consequently for the society of which he is a part. We are fighting this battle again today as it was fought at the time of the French Revolution and at the time of the American Revolution. The issue of human liberty is as decisive now as it was then."—USIS

NEW NATIONAL ANTHEM

C. P. Prime Minister's Suggestion

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10. (U.P.I.): In a statement issued to-day, Pandit Ravi Shanker Shukla, Premier of the Central Provinces and a member of the Constituent Assembly, has suggested a new National Anthem for India.

(Roman version of the proposed National Anthem for India).

"Jana-Gama-Mana-Adhibasini, Jaya Hea Mahimani Bharatmata,
Hyma Kiritini, Vindhya-Mekheley.
Udahhi-Dhout-Pad-Ramaley,
Bibidh Tadapi Abibhaktey, Shanta Shakti-Sanyuktey,
Yug Yug Abinav Mata,
Jaya Hea, Jaya Hea, Jaya Hea, Jaya-Jaya-Jaya. Jaya-Jaya-Hea."

The following is the English translation of the song:

Thou radiant jewel on earth!
O Mother India! Be thou victorious
Thy head crowned by the Himalayan snows,
The Vindhyas girdling Thy waist,
Thy lotus-feet washed by the ocean;
Thy body kept pure by the flowing waters
Of the Ganges, Yamuna, Rewa, Krishna, Godawari,
Thou art the indivisible in a seeming diversity;
Thou art peaceful yet blessed with unconquerable strength;
Thou livest ever afresh, ever young in every age,
O radiant jewel on earth! Mother India!
Thou who conquers all ills of the suffering
Humanity, be thou triumphant.
Be thou victorious, ever and ever and ever again victorious!

THE INTERNATIONAL FRIENDSHIP LEAGUE OF AMERICA

Responsible For Many Lasting International Friendships

From a small one-room office in Boston, Massachusetts, the International Friendship League is making it possible for thousands of boys and girls in the United States to correspond by mail with youths abroad. A recent article in the Christian Science Monitor, describing the work of the league during its twelve years' existence, said that it had been responsible for many lasting international friendships.

The league is operated by Miss Edna McDonough, founder and director, and many volunteer helpers. They aid in handling thousands of letters that flood her office.

The original plan of the league was to have American schools invite young people to list their names and interest with the Boston office. Then the league would make contacts for them with boys and girls listed with similar organizations in other countries. However, as the reputation of the league has spread in the United States and abroad, requests have been flooding in from other sources.

Many letters from youngsters seeking correspondents are forwarded to league from the American Friends Service Committee and other organizations in the United States that have no facilities for handling them. In recent months, one of the largest collections of letters from abroad, 60,000 of them, came as a result of a series of U. S. State Department "Voice of America" broadcasts that had invited Europeans to send letters requesting introductions to American correspondents. Also, letters sent to Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt as a result of a broadcast she made in England, inviting Europeans to request American correspondents, were forwarded to league. Other noted Americans, including Dwight D. Eisenhower, president of Columbia University in New York City, receive letters from youngsters overseas that are forwarded to the league.

The league was commended recently by members of the U. S. National Commission for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), who met in Boston and observed the work of the league. The commission has invited the league to supply displays of letters from boys and girls all over the world for exhibition at UNESCO meetings.—USIS.

Stop Press

U. S. REJECTS RUSSIAN PROPOSAL

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 (Reuter)—The United States today rejected Russia's proposal for a new system of international controls to prevent revival of Japan's war industry.

DEMAND FOR NIZAM'S DEPOSITION

HYDERABAD (Dn) Nov. 11 (API)—The demand for the deposition of the Nizam and for the dismemberment of Hyderabad State into liguistic divisions was voiced by the working committee of the Hyderabad Scheduled Castes Federation at its session here today.

FRENCH PROTEST AGAINST TRANSFER OF RUHR INDUSTRY

LONDON, Nov. 11, (Reuter): France presented a new protest against the transfer of the Ruhr industry to German hands, when the six-power Ruhr conference opened in London today.

PROTECTED AREAS IN WEST BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Nov. 11, (A.P.I.): A number of telephone exchanges in Howrah, Asansol and Sealdah divisions on the East Indian Railway and the exchange at Garden Reach on the Bengal Nagpur Railway have been declared 'protected areas' under the West Bengal Security Act. Power stations and pump houses, the Central Telegraph Office in Calcutta and Rupnarain Bridge, 34 miles from Calcutta, have also been similarly classified.

Kolhapur Ruler Leaves For Delhi

Important Discussions With States' Ministry Expected

KOLHAPUR, November 10 (API) The Maharaja of Kolhapur, who left last night by car for Poona 'en route' to Gwalior, is expected in Delhi on November 12, where he will discuss with the States' Ministry matters relating to Kolhapur, it is authoritatively learnt here today. The Maharaja of Kolhapur, it is further learnt, will be accompanied by the Maharaja of Gwalior to Delhi.

The Administrator of Kolhapur Capt. V. Nanjappa, who left here today accompanied by Justice N. S. Lokur, is also expected to be in Delhi before that time. The Prime Minister A. B. Lathe, who was earlier reported to be accompanying the Maharaja, did not go.

Political circles here attach considerable importance to the expected discussions in Delhi between the States' Ministry, the Administrator and the Maharaja of Kolhapur.

"OUR DIFFICULTIES ARE ILLUSIONS"

Rajaji's Address At Rotary Club

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11, (A. P. I.): The Governor-General Mr. C. Rajagopalachari who was the guest of honour at the Delhi Rotary Club luncheon meeting today said that if we solve our difficulties in India we would set a laboratory example for the whole world. "Most difficulties" he said, "are illusions. If once we make up our minds on the basis of clear truth, most difficulties solve themselves."

The world is watching us not only because we are very big right in the middle of the Indian Ocean, strategically occupying a very important position and we have got the largest power element with us namely population, but also because we are trying to solve problems in which if we succeed, we might be an example to the rest of the world.

We have divided a territory which was governed by Asoka and Akbar into two political entities. Mutual commerce or friendship is not prevented by the partition of India. Humanity is one and we are trying to rediscover this very old truth through many organisations of which the Rotary Club is one.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11, (A. P. I.): A plea for State patronage of art was put forward by Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, while performing the opening ceremony of an exhibition of paintings by Mrs. Banee Chandra here today.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, Nov. 11, (Reuter): A feature of London Stock Exchange today was sharp advance in Argentine stocks. Anglo-Argentine tramway issues recorded gains of four and half points on discussion in parliament on the importance of payment of adequate compensation to British shareholders in concerns taken over by the Argentine Government.

Elsewhere, markets were inclined to be hesitant. Giltedged, however, were firm on buying, encouraged by the success of the new Trinidad three per cent Loan at 97/11. The list for this issue at par opened and closed today, and it is believed that over subscription was heavy.

There was all-round lowering of oil prices following substantial selling of Burmahs. The section subsequently hardened but failed fully recover.

Interest in Industrials was small but some support developed for Textiles and Breweries. Tobaccos and steels inclined easier. Developing companies of South African minings were firm. The section as a whole, however, showed some irregularity.

Position Of Scheduled Banks

The following is the Statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 5th November, 1948:—

	Rs.
Demand Liabilities in India:	
(i) Borrowings from Banks	27,52,06,000
(ii) Other demand liabilities	642,84,63,000
Time Liabilities in India:	
(i) Borrowings from Banks	21,12,000
(ii) Other time liabilities	298,98,42,000
Cash in India	
(i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	35,47,73,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	2,06,18,000
(ii) Subsidiary Coin	77,44,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	66,93,66,000
Advances in India	404,79,24,000
Bills discounted in India	15,94,32,000

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, Nov. 11,

Wheat 21/12, Gram 13/12, Barley 15, Bejhar 15/4, Maize 16/8, Bajra 15/8, Juwar 13, Guwar 12, Matar 13/4, Arhar 14, Urd Ready Old 16/8, Moong 19 Gur New 15/8, Old 10, Crystal 37/8, Khandsari 28, Fagan Future 10/2/3. Opened steady, Sarson 25/8, Taraseed 21 to 19, Oil 66, Oilcake 9/6, Cottonseed 14/2, Groundnut 17/8, Oats 10/8, Bardana Ready 124, Red 146, Mangsir 112, January 123.

Silver Forward 168/6, Gold 111/8. Steady.

Cutch Hundi

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHUJ, Nov. 11

Hundi Buying 317
Hundi Selling 318
Gold 109.
Silver 171.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.

The New York Cotton Market and New York Stocks were closed today.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Maybe Jeff Clicks Better Than The Radio At Times — By BUD FISHER

YOU THINK YOU KNOW EVERYTHING!
ALMOST!
DON'T TALK SO DUMB! IN SCIENCE ALONE THERE ARE THOUSANDS OF THINGS THAT MAN DOESN'T KNOW!
TAKE RADIO FOR INSTANCE! YOU HAVEN'T THE SLIGHTEST IDEA HOW IT WORKS!
I HAVE TOO!
HOW?
LIKE THIS!
CLICK!
?
Wm Fisher

The Bombay Chronicle

The small courtesies sweeten life; the greater ennoble it. —BOVEE

NO COMPROMISE

In a speech marked by commendable restraint, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit answered the outrageous assertions of the South African delegate, Mr. Eric Louw, before the Trusteeship Committee of the United Nations. Mr. Louw had denied the right of the United Nations to exercise any authority on the mandated territories of the League of Nations. The collapse of the League, according to his curious logic, saw the end of international obligations contracted under the League. South Africa, therefore, felt herself free to follow her own policy in South-West Africa and would submit to no outside supervision. And Mr. Louw capped it all by asserting that what South Africa proposed to do was not to incorporate South-West Africa but to give it a greater measure of self-government. It was not a defence of South Africa that fell from Mr. Louw's lips but a defiance of the United Nations. Mr. Louw had over-reached himself. Not since Herr Greiser of Danzig cocked a snoop at the League of Nations, has an international body been so insolently challenged. In markeu contrast to his undignified performance, Mrs. Pandit took up the challenge in a well-reasoned speech which drew attention to the responsibilities of the U. N Trusteeship Committee. Her stand was admirably supported by the Chinese delegate who demolished the feeble British attempt to save Mr. Louw by a fatuous appeal to "commonsense". If the Charter had to be interpreted in terms of "commonsense", observed Mr. Chieh, then the only way was to place the mandated territory of South-West Africa under U. N. Trusteeship.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, referring to previous discussions, pointed out that South Africa had committed itself to maintaining the "status quo", keeping on the mandate system and submitting reports to the United Nations, even though it had rejected the Trusteeship Committee's categoric demand to place South-West Africa under U.N. trusteeship. The South African Union, however, has failed to keep this commitment honourably, and Mr. Louw has finally repudiated even this limited responsibility. It is, in the circumstances, an insidious move to suggest that the U.N. Trusteeship Committee should consider the terms of the Charter with a view to accommodating South African recalcitrance, and it is surprising that the British representative on the Committee should have lent himself to it. As Mrs. Pandit pointed out, the Trusteeship Committee has given a clear directive on South-West Africa and it is its duty to see that its views in this matter are duly respected. It is for South Africa to change its policy and its tone and there is little justification for the extreme adaptability which certain members of the United Nations are displaying on a vital principle. Mrs. Pandit tersely put the case when she asserted: "The moral obligation which South Africa rejects, is the expression, through the channel of the United Nations, of the collective conscience of mankind. If such an expression has ceased to have any value, then the very foundations, on which our organisation is built, are undermined".

In the detailed denunciation of South Africa's administration of the mandated territory, Mrs. Pandit completely exposed the pretensions of the Union to any concern for the peoples of South-West Africa. It was a tale of callous exploitation which she unfolded, and the fact that her main thesis was drawn from the report of the United Nations Trusteeship Council itself, makes it all the more damning. With its knowledge of conditions in South-West Africa—medical neglect, exploitation in the most flagrant manner of labour, denial of elementary rights to the native population and fostering of a privileged white community—it is surprising that the Trusteeship Council hesitates so long over the action that is necessary to save South-West Africa from its present masters. It is incredible that Mr. Louw's insolence is even tolerated. The representative of a Government which has kept people entrusted to its care in ignorance, poverty and ill health, should have, mandate or no mandate, little claim on the patience of an international organisation. When on top of it all he adopts an attitude of calculated discourtesy, he forfeits all claim to consideration as a serious, responsible, statesman. Mrs. Pandit has roused the U. N. Trusteeship Council to awareness of the great issues involved in the South-West African controversy. It can ignore the many points it has raised earlier only at the risk of bringing down on itself the ridicule of enlightened world opinion and nullifying itself. The lead given by India's delegation and supported by China shows that the question is of paramount importance to Asia, no less than for the exploited natives of Africa. The challenge flung by South Africa is a challenge to all who abhor racialism in every form. If the U. N. Trusteeship Council passes it by, it will have smeared itself as an abettor of South African racialism. For their own sake, there are some matters on which the U. N. and its associate bodies cannot compromise—and Mrs. Pandit by her reasoned exposure of South Africa has established that the future of South-West Africa is one of them.

Safeguards For Minorities

The general debate in the Constituent Assembly on the Draft Constitution indicated a fair measure of approval of the safeguards for the minorities provided in the Draft. These safeguards provide for reservation of seats in the legislature for the Muslims, the scheduled castes and tribes; and for the Christian community in the States of Madras and Bombay on a population basis under a system of joint electorates. There is also provision for some reservation in administrative posts "consistently with the maintenance of efficiency of administration". The safeguards will operate for ten years certain and may be continued by an amendment of the Constitution. There are some special safeguards for the Anglo-Indians in respect of representation in the legislature, administrative appointments and even educational grants, subject to the condition that, at the end of ten years the reservation of posts and special grants shall cease. All these safeguards for minorities embody the decisions of the Constituent Assembly and of the Advisory Committee on the subject and may, therefore, be substantially adopted by the House

Special concessions to any classes of people on purely communal or religious grounds are logically indefensible. Often they weaken the self-reliance of the favoured communities themselves and otherwise demoralise them, apart from the harm done to the nation as a whole by emphasizing and perpetuating communal differences. But, for obvious reasons, they have so long been common under the old regime that without them the communities concerned feel helpless or unjustly treated. Some of them have, therefore, to be tolerated for a few years more. It is something that Independence and the price that had to be paid for it in the shape of partition have created such a universal revulsion of feeling in India against communal electorates that the pernicious institution is doomed in the country. Joint electorates and the increasing tendency to form parties on economic and political grounds are bound to overcome in time communal politics. The change is perceptible already and Begum Aizaz Rasool represents no negligible number of Muslims when she says of even reservation of seats that in the present context such reservation has no meaning as the goodwill of the majority is the best safeguards for the minorities. The growth of the goodwill depends on both the majority and the minorities, but decidedly more on the former. By far the best safeguard for backward communities is educational facilities. It is up to these communities to make the best use of the free elementary education that is now being provided to all classes of people and also of the special facilities provided for the higher education of the backward communities.

The Draft Constitution makes no mention of any special safeguards for the Sikhs. But after their terrible sufferings in the partition riots and their exodus to the East Punjab many of them have come to feel that they need some special consideration in the province as a community distinct from the Hindus. Their representatives are at present seeking a settlement with the Hindus in the province. Communal electorates are, of course, out of the question. They will harm the Sikhs themselves most. But any settlement with regard to temporary reservation of seats in the legislature and administrative posts will naturally receive sympathetic consideration in the Constituent Assembly. For ourselves, we heartily wish the Sikhs do not insist on any special safeguards They are strong enough and organised enough to do without them. They may, like the Parsis, well set an example to other communities.

RAILWAYMEN'S DEMANDS

Sir,—I have read with grave concern the statement made by Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyengar the Transport Minister, before the Press conference at New Delhi. Evidently he has failed to appreciate the contention of the Indian railwaymen as indicated in the resolution adopted by them at the last annual conference of the A. I. R. F. held at Lillooah.

He has argued that the "Government had decided not to consider the demands of railwaymen for increased dearness allowance in pursuance of their general policy to curb inflation, without trying to explain why after all prices of essential commodities had continued to sore high inspite of this decision. This proves to the impartial mind that the inflation of which he and his colleagues have of late found convenient to talk of, is more of their own making than anybody else.

The unsound and erratic economic policy pursued by the Government coupled with huge expenditure incurred on the military and the war are certainly some of the many causes over which none but Mr. Ayyengar and his colleagues have the absolute control.

Abolition of grainshop concessions and their substitution exclusively by cash allowance, as suggested by the Hon. Minister is another yet flagrant example of their unsound economic policy.

According to the recommendations of the Saxena Committee, which has been accepted by the Government of Indian Dominion, railwaymen do not deserve to be supplied with the different commodities as was hitherto done. If at all such a thing happens the railwaymen shall be driven to the black-marketeers for their necessaries of life, and which will mean complete breakdown of their economic existence. In fact railwaymen have no illusions about it, and the resolution to which I have referred earlier is indicative of their attitude. This will in effect mean that the Government of India is deliberately forcing railwaymen to do a thing which they had avoided all these years with great effort

As regards the Indian Federation of Labour, I am confident, that it would not wish a crisis, but if a struggle becomes inevitable on account of Government's folly, I am afraid it would be beyond any organisation to avoid it. I would, therefore, wish in all earnestness that the Government of India considered its decision with some vision and greater courage and rose to the occasion.—Yours, etc.

G. M. WILLIAMS,
Working President,
E. I. R. United Employees' Union,
Calcutta.

Bombay, Oct. 30.

INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM

Basic Assumption In The American Way Of Life

(In view of the discussion in the Indian Constituent Assembly on the Draft Constitution of the Indian Union the following article will be read with interest).

Recognition of the inherent dignity of the individual and strict preservation of fundamental human rights and freedoms are two of the most important objectives toward which the world must strive today, according to United States leaders of thought and opinion. They, in common with all other free peoples, regard the widespread disregard and contempt for human rights displayed today in some parts of the world as one of the greatest menaces to world civilization and to continued progress toward genuine world peace.

Since the early days of the United States as a nation, the basic rights and freedoms of its citizens have been guaranteed and safeguarded by the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, which consists of the first 10 amendments to the Constitution. These are "the supreme law of the land," governing the relationship between the American people and their government. The United States Supreme Court and all lower courts of justice throughout the country are ever vigilant to see that the letter and the spirit of the Constitution are adhered to and that the rights of United States citizens are at all times fully protected.

All Americans take this method of government for granted. They have never had to question, and they do not now question, the fact that they will be permitted all reasonable freedom of action and that the individual citizen has protection against unjust or unfair treatment by the Government or by other individuals.

RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS OF AMERICANS

Human rights and freedoms that United States citizens take for granted and that are guaranteed to them by the Constitution include: freedom of speech and a free press; freedom of religion and worship; freedom to assemble and to petition the Government; the right of men to be secure in their homes and to be protected against unreasonable search and seizure as well as against arbitrary arrest and punishment. The Bill of Rights specified that all accused persons shall be given a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury and that no man shall be deprived of life, liberty or property except by due process of law.

Another extremely important right, which is guaranteed to United States citizens by the Constitution, is the right to the writ of 'habeas corpus." This has been defined as "the most important single safeguard of personal liberty known to Anglo-American law."

Under the right to the writ of habeas corpus, any person arrested or otherwise detained by authorities may demand an immediate hearing in court with a view to determining if there is adequate reason for his detention. Upon the individual's request, the writ is addressed by a court to the office having custody of the suspected person and directs that his "body" (corpus) be brought into the court. If it develops that the individual is being held contrary to law, he is given his freedom at once. Otherwise, he is held.

This privilege constitutes a positive and permanent protection against unwarranted or illegal arrest and detention. It makes it possible for an arrested person to be given his liberty immediately if the evidence shows that he is being detained contrary to the law of the land.

NO FEAR OF "DREADED KNOCK ON THE DOOR"

The Bill of Rights and the right to the writ of "habeas corpus" free United States citizens from the fear known in recent years to many people in some other countries. This is the fear of the dreaded knock on the door in the early morning hours, of sudden arrest for no apparent cause, and of months or years of detention in a jail or prison camp without a hearing.

The rights guaranteed to United States citizens have endured for more than 150 years. They are permanent rights, for they cannot be changed or eliminated by a new President entering office or by act of a newly elected Congress. Neither President nor Congress can change "the supreme law of the land."

The freedom of choice and action and the personal safety enjoyed by a United States citizen, as by citizens of other countries governed by similar laws, is felt in early childhood and continues throughout his life. He is not obliged to go to a certain school, for example, but attends the school chosen by his parents. This may be a public school supported by a state or city government, a private school maintained by the fees it charges for tuition, or a church school operated by one of the religious denominations.

Many young boys in the United States belong to the Boy Scouts, the Young Men's Christian Association, or other groups formed for recreation and physical training. Similarly, many girls belong to the Girl Guides and the Young Women's Christian Association. Their own choice, not that of the Government, determines whether or not they join these groups. There is no compulsion from the government or from any other source.

IMPORTANT PERSONAL RIGHT

When men and women are old enough to vote (21 years of age in most states), they are entitled to vote for different candidates and for the political party that they believe represents their own best interests and the best interests of the country. The privilege of being free to vote according to one's own choice and conviction is regarded as one of the most important personal rights. Those who attempt to tamper with it violate the law and are subject to prosecution.

In the United States method of voting, secret ballots are used, so nobody but the voter himself knows how he votes. The ballot boxes are in screened-off booths and voters do not sign their names. Also, there are a number of candidates and political parties—not just one party or one group of candidates. Many people vote for some candidates who belong to one political party and for others who belong to another party. There is no law or tradition that people must vote for the candidates of one party only.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH

With regard to freedom of speech, citizens of the United States are free at all times to voice their own thoughts and opinions without endangering their personal safety or liberty. The well-known saying: "I disagree entirely with what you have to say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it" is popular and widely used in the United States. It exoresses a philosophy well understood and appreciated by Americans, and all free people everywhere.

Visitors to the United States are frequently surprised by the freedom with which Americans express their opinions. To an American, however, freedom of expression is the natural way to think and act. He has never been obliged to glance over his shoulder to see if he is being overheard. No American has ever had to fear that he would be arrested or punished for speaking out freely or fearlessly. He may criticize the Government as much as he wishes to, for example, and it is well understood that he is simply expressing his own honest convictions, to which he is entitled.

When an American reads his newspapers, he reads uncensored news that may express every kind of political, social or economic opinion. He can choose whatever paper he wishes to and he has a wide selection for United States newspapers are of all kinds and range from the conservative through every degree of opinion to that of the extreme left wing. There is also a wide variety of newspapers printed in foreign languages, which express the views of their editors and publishers.

The typical American usually reads the papers that express the political and social views with which he is in sympathy. Frequently, however, he reads other newspapers and magazines that present other points of view, for most Americans are interested in understanding and discussing current developments, both foreign and domestic, and realize that there are two sides to most important questions.

ABSOLUTE FREEDOM IN CHOICE OF WORK

In determining the type of work he wishes to do, the United States citizen again has absolute freedom of choice. He can work in any part of the country he wishes to and in the field of endeavour that appeals to him. There is no assignment of workers to tasks given to them by the Government. At all times Americans are free to select their own work and to better themselves by accepting higher-paid positions or transferring to other fields of work.

Labour unions in the United States are instruments of the workers who constitute their membership. They represent the workers in their relations with the Government and with the companies for which they work, and they are free to develop their own opinions without Government help or interference. They are active in asserting and supporting the workers' rights, and in this respect they differ from the labour unions in some other

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

The Contrast

Isn't there a rather interesting contrast in U. N. attitudes regarding Greece and Kashmir? Kashmir was definitely invaded by Pakistan personnel and Pakistan inspired and Pakistan aided tribesmen—in addition, of course, to the alleged internal revolt which, too, was incited, aided and abetted by Pakistan. The U. N. Security Council has yet to say something in condemnation of his double aggression which Pakistan plainly admits. In Greece the trouble is mainly due to internal revolt. No one has yet alleged any direct aggression from outside because nothing of the kind has happened there. The only charge is that of assisting Greek (not outside) guerillas and of trying, through them, to overthrow the Greek Government. Of this charge the United Nations Political Committee has proclaimed Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia guilty.

Welcome Opportunity

But, apart from the contrast, it is clear that the verdict, even if correct, is really another expression of the East-West conflict. And factors of East-West conflict cannot be effectively dealt with by majority votes or minority vetoes in U. N. Committees. The present verdict, too, is not of any effective importance. What, however, is positively welcome is the unanimous support to an Australian resolution in the Political Committee asking the President of the General Assembly, that is, Dr. Evatt, to convene immediately a meeting of the representatives of Greece and her three northern neighbours "to explore the possibilities of reaching agreement among themselves as to the methods and procedure to be adopted with a view to resolving present differences between." The Australian resolution opens up possibilities of success for the mediation efforts of Dr. Evatt. The Australian statesman has opportunities of rendering useful service to the cause of peace. But one of the several difficult conditions of success is that Dr. Evatt should manage to secure the democratisation of the regime in Greece. Greek communists and their supporters are not alone responsible for the plight of Greece.

Lax Local Bodies

One cannot help deploring the circumstances in which the Bombay Government has felt constrained to supersede the Bijapur Municipality for a period of two years. The drastic step was not entirely unexpected. There has been prolonged and serious laxity in the work of this municipality and repeated suggestions and warnings from the Government are said to have been ignored by it The charge-sheet now framed by the Government is formidable and we have no reason to believe that it is unwarranted by facts. The worst of it is that there are many other local bodies whose efficiency is hardly up to the mark. In not a few cases this is due to caste feuds and a belief that membership of such bodies is an opportunity for self-aggrandisement rather than a position of responsibility. We hope this state of things is only a passing phase. The voters have got to be more discerning in giving their vote and more vigilant thereafter about the work of their representatives.

University Commission

The personnel of the Universities Commission proposed by the Government of India leaves little to be desired. In addition to the six Indian members including well-known educationists like Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Chairman, Prof. M. N. Saha and Dr. Zakir Hussain, the Commission will have three eminent non-Indians including Prof. G. D. H. Cole, a scholar and writer of international fame. The Commission is expected to investigate the problems of colleges and higher education and suggest a reorganisation plan. It has long been overdue, following the Sadler Commission of over thirty years ago. A body, so thoroughly representative and so highly talented like the one proposed may be trusted to suggest a sound plan, free from any kind of narrowness. But the success of the Commission will depend to no small extent on the material placed before it by experienced educationists in the form of memoranda or replies to its questionnaire. And we trust all those who have given serious thought to the many educational problems created by the present conditions in India will give their best co-operation to the Commission.

Wanted Free Plebiscite

The fact that the Municipal Assembly of Chandernagore has unanimously voted for the merger of the settlement with the Indian Union should show how, left to themselves, and not made a prey to the machinations of alien vested interests, the people of the French settlements, who are kith and kin of the people of the Indian Union, would want to decide about their own future. The people of Mahe, who had given a visible expression of their determination to throw off the French yoke, have been overborne by a show of the military might of the ruling Power. In Pondicherry the electorate was so manipulated as to hoodwink the world completely. Only a plebiscite conducted under the freest possible conditions would guarantee the expression of the true feelings of the people of the settlements on the question of the merger with the Indian Union. Even such a plebiscite would be unnecessary if the French Government realises the inevitability of the merger in the new circumstances that have arisen as a result of India's attainment of independence. A France friendly—disposed towards this new India will help rather than obstruct the materialisation of such a merger.

Mixed Reaction

It is difficult to gauge precisely the immediate reaction to the Government of India's anti-inflation measures announced yesterday. Speaking generally, the reaction may be said to be mixed. That is partly because the interests directly involved view the measures from their own point of view. The main question is whether the proposed changes in taxes will really reduce inflation. Those who judge the taxes from this point of view do not seem to be much enthused about the desired result. They evidently feel that a great deal more is necessary to have any appreciable effect on inflation. With a restraint that is to be expected from a Provincial Minister Mr. Vaikunt L. Mehta, Bombay's Finance Minister, thinks that more measures are in the offing and that the effects of those announced have to be carefully watched. Prof C. N. Vakil believes that the increased taxes on imported luxury goods are good so far as they go but are not likely to have much effect on the inflationary situation. But the taxes are in the right direction and, as Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, the Sheriff of Bombay points out, would go a long way to absorb surplus purchasing power. Mr. A. D. Finney, President of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, thinks that the increased duty on motor cars is indefensible as there is already a serious shortage of all forms of transport. That opinion will doubtless be endorsed by users of motor cars. But the interests of the common people are safeguarded by the fact that the duty on omnibuses and other general transport vehicles remains unaffected.

A Crying Scandal

Not many weeks ago Chief Presidency Magistrate passed severe strictures on the police on keeping some accused persons in their custody for a long time without placing them before a magistrate. Mr. Oscar Brown's strictures evidently have had no effect on the police. For, on Wednesday another magistrate, Mr. Muranjan, felt compelled to comment on the conduct of the Princess Street Station Police who had arrested a woman ten months ago on a charge of theft but against whom no charge sheet had been put up until Wednesday last. No wonder he said: "It is, indeed, discreditable on the part of the Bombay city police not to be able to put up even a charge sheet against this woman uptil now. The accused is employed as a domestic servant in responsible quarters. The city police have not felt any responsibility to put up a charge sheet against this woman even after ten months." Nor was that all. On the same day the same magistrate discharged 15 persons who were arrested on June 5 last but were placed before the magistrate five months after that date! The Police may have difficulties of their own. These, the higher authorities must look into. But whatever these difficulties may be, they cannot, in any circumstances, justify the flagrant disregard of a fundamental principle of justice. When the Chief Presidency Magistrate censured the Police some weeks ago, we asked the Government to publish the number of such pending cases. We regret that not only was the figure not published but the scandal has also been permitted to continue.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

This story is going around Europe. A hunter named Sam went out with a long-range rifle, and came upon a huge bear. The bear was not as well armed, but he had claws and wit. So he asked the hunter, "What are you looking for?". Said the hunter, "I want to get myself a fur coat." "Well" Said the bear, "I'm looking for my breakfast. Why not come around to my den, and we'll talk it over."

The hunter and the bear sat down to work out an agreement. After a while the bear got up all alone. They had reached a compromise. The bear had got his breakfast, and the hunter had on his fur coat.

—Worldover Press.

* * *

According to a New Delhi report, the Municipality there has passed a resolution demanding for Delhi the status of an autonomous unit as recommended by a Constituent Assembly Ad Hoc Committee.

We strongly oppose the resolution. Delhi, we demand, must be incorporated into one of the neighbouring Provinces or States Unions on a linguistic basis.

* * *

The Hyderabad Andhra Provincial Congress Committee has expressed its gratification that "Andhra leader who stands for the re-shuffling of the Provinces on a linguistic basis has become the first President of the Indian National Congress in Free India."

We can only express our regret. And our sympathies to Dr. Pattabhi.

* * *

Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali has announced at a press conference that thirty thousand members of industrial labour in Delhi, from textile mills, water and electric supply companies, chemical and engineering factories etc. will take part in a token strike on November 13.

As a token of co-operation in the fight against inflation.

* * *

New Delhi, we note, has alleged that Pakistan is using its aircraft in Kashmir.

That's all right. Only Sir Md. Zafrullah hasn't yet had an opportunity to inform the U. N or its Commission. He will do so as soon as physical contact is established.

* * *

DACCA, November 11 (A.P.I.): A comet was spotted from Dacca yesterday and this morning at 4 A.M.

What's that? Wasn't there a recent report from Karachi that he was due in Dacca a week or so later?

* * *

In the Trusteeship Committee, Shrimati Vijayalakshmi demanded the sending of a U. N. "impartial commission" in South West Africa to learn the wishes of the people on Trusteeship.

But their wishes are already known. They have rejected Trusteeship because it roles them, at least theoretically, of the blessings of being owned, they and their country along with its overground underground resources, by the white people of South Africa.

* * *

Mr. Eric Louw, rejecting the Trusteeship suggestion, insisted that the recent "agreement" between South Africa and South-West Africa did not mean incorporation but merely "closer association" between the territories.

As "close" obviously as the "association" between the "Natives" of South Africa plus their land on the one side, and the white aliens from Britain and Holland on the other.

* * *

Shrimati Vijayalakshmi is quoted as saying: "The General Assembly has only two courses open to it—either to admit defeat and acquiesce in the annexation of South-West Africa (by the Union) or to give its final verdict on the question of South West Africa trusteeship and secure compliance with its recommendations."

There is a third course open: to acquiesce without admitting defeat or acquiescence which the U. N. Assembly will follow.

* * *

Britain's representative, Mr. Gordon Walker, opposed Mrs. Pandit's suggestion and firmly declared that there was no obligation on the part of the Government of South Africa to submit a Trusteeship agreement for S. W. Africa.

Long live the British Commonwealth.

OPEN AIR

The field of marigolds next to my garden has attracted a great number of visitors. All through the day butterflies and dragonflies, grasshoppers and mantises fly about over the flowers or move about among the plants and many small birds come to prey on the smaller insect life of the field. A surprisingly loud, sharp "chip-chip-chip" announces the presence of the Fantail Warbler, a tiny bird with brown streaked upper plumage and creamish white underparts and a short tail which it fans out characteristically as it flies. The bird is very tiny, much smaller than a sparrow in size, and as it skulks about among the plants, it is almost impossible to see it. Then suddenly it flies up to sit on one of the highest stems, chirping stridently, or makes a short uncertain flight to another plant at a little distance and again disappears among the herbage and we are aware of its presence only when we hear its loud call note. It loves to hide in this way in the undergrowth. At nesting time, too, it chooses a site not more than two feet from the ground and suspends its tiny cup of hairs, feathers and cobwebs among the thick grass, so that it is well-hidden from enemy eyes.

D. R.

FANTAIL-WARBLER

West Indies Amass Huge Total

INDIA'S DIFFICULT TASK IN FIRST TEST

Four Batsmen Cross Century Mark: Christiani Batting 103

DELHI, Nov. 11, (A.P.I.): The limitations of the India Test attack were fully exploited today, the second day of the Test between the West Indies and India when, continuing their first innings with the total at 294 for 3 wickets, the visitors proceeded to compile 623 for the loss of five more batsmen before stumps were drawn.

Apart from Gomez who was but one short of his hundred when stumps were drawn last evening, two other batsmen, Christiani and the magnificent Everton Weekes passed the hundred mark, taking the total of the centurians in this innings to four.

The Indian bowling was never on top and no batsman save Cameron who was dismissed cheaply was much perturbed by any of the bowlers Amarnath used in a vain attempt to finish the West Indies innings.

Winning the match does not hold even a remote flickering chance for India who sole endeavours must be to earn an honourable draw and if possible to avert the follow on. Mankad must be a very tired man after his 57 overs and so once again much depend on the start that India's first batsmen give her.

Excellent weather though slightly warmer than yesterday prevailed when the first Test between India and West Indies entered on the second day before an enthusiastic crowd numbering well over 5,000. The wicket was still perfect and as a matter of fact in better condition than the Patiala wicket, which is considered to be "Batsman's Paradise" at the end of the first day.

The start was sensational, the West Indies losing both the overnight, not-outs within five minutes of the commencement. Rangachari opened the attack from the pavilion end and Gomez, who wanted only a run to complete his hundred, placed the very first ball to cover point and ran a single. But Adhikari fielding in that position gathered the ball in his strike and broke the wicket with a brilliant throw to run out Walcott without a run being added to the overnight score of 294.

Goddard, the West Indies captain, joined Gomez and Rangachari's bowling presented no terrors for him. He first placed him to squareleg for a two and then sent him to the cover-boundary with a crashing drive. This stroke registered 300 on board after the innings had lasted 293 minutes.

BRILLIANTLY STUMPED

Another disaster was to befall the West Indies. Amarnath operated from the other end and Gomez, who still needed a single for his century, got his third ball through Mankad and Rangachari fielding at fine-leg for a two, to complete his 101 in a stay of 254 minutes. But in reaching out to the next one from the Indian captain, he was brilliantly stumped by Sen. Gomez had batted solidly and during his long innings at the wicket had played an important role in placing his side in a good position.

The Indian fielders were now on their toes, eager to drive home the advantage they had gained by these early successes. When Weekes, considered the finest batsman in West Indies, became associated with his captain.

Rangachari was bowling fast but his length was erratic and Goddard obtained another four to cover with a carpet drive. His three overs this morning cost sixteen runs, and Amarnath took him off at 315 in favour of Vinoo Mankad. The left-hander had only one slip and a squareleg, with rest of the fielders spread out in a semicircle and Goddard in playing forward nearly offered a return catch, with the result that Mankad moved Rangachari to silly mid-off from cover point.

Weekes quickly got off the mark with a grand squarecut to the ropes off Mankad and then, facing Amarnath, twice drove him to the leg boundary wide off mid-on in one over. The rate of scoring improved and, after conceding seventeen runs in six overs, Amarnath made way for Hazare at 334.

WEEKES NEARLY OUT

Vinoo was maintaining an accurate length but Weekes, with brilliant footwork, drove him through the covers for a four as the result of Adhikari misfielding but the bowler had his revenge by completely beating him without hitting the stumps, and although Sen whipped off the bails like lightning, Weekes had his foot well in.

The Baroda all-rounder, Hazare, was making the ball turn a lot but he presented no difficulties to the left-handed Goddard, who sent up 353 after the innings had been in progress for 350 minutes, with a crashing cover-drive. The West Indies Captain was playing more freely than he had done in his previous games in this country and, stepping out to Hazare, drove him straight to the ropes while Weekes executing delightful strokes all round the wicket, despatched Mankad to the boundary with a flashing squarecut and then getting down on his knees hooked him to squareleg for another four.

The batsmen appeared well-set and the bowling did not trouble them in the least with the result that at 369 Amarnath called upon Tarapore who replaced Hazare who had conceded fifteen runs in five overs. Tarapore at once struck an immaculate length and had the batsmen watching him carefully, but at the other end Vinoo was pitching them well up and Goddard pulled a full-toss to the leg boundary.

Mankad gave away 33 runs in his spell of 10 overs and at 376 Amarnath bowled two overs in his place before bringing on Sarwate at 385. In the meantime, Weekes, with a short single from Tarapore, completed his individual fifty in a stay of 75 minutes with six fours as his principal strokes in a total of 385. While Weeks was taking this run Adhikari again hit the stumps at the bowlers end but Weekes had passed beyond the wickets. Tarapore had only one slip, squareleg and shortleg, somewhat deep with others spread out on the off while Sarwate had only two fielders on leg side with the result that runs came slowly in singles. When the score was 393 Sarwate deceived Weekes with a googly but, luckily for the batsman, the ball did not touch the bat. Tarapore sent his first bad ball—a short pitched one—in his seventh over and Weekes promptly drove it through the covers for a four to send up 402 in as many minutes. Goddard then was 44 and Weekes 61.

GODDARD DISMISSED

Then for the last over before lunch, Amarnath brought on Vinoo Mankad for Sarwate and this change proved successful. In playing forward to the second ball, Goddard was beaten by the break and was bowled for 44, made in 113 minutes with the aid of six fours.

Hazare bowled the last over before lunch in place of Tarapore but Christiani and Weekes were together with 0 and 63 respectively to their credit, when lunch was taken at 404 for six.

Vinoo Mankad and Hazare continued bowling after lunch when bright cricket was witnessed by the crowd that had swelled to 10,000 during the interval. Christiani got off the mark with a splendid drive off Mankad for four past cover and Weekes drove Hazare for a superb four.

Runs now came fast with Christiani driving Mankad straight to the ropes while Weekes pulled Hazare to mid-on for a three, following up with a four to cover with a superlative back drive.

The new ball was taken at 428 and Amarnath entrusted it to Rangachari in place of Mankad whose 37 overs had yielded 101 runs while Phadkar replaced Hazare at the other end. These changes had no effect on the batsmen who treated them with scant respect. Christiani pulled Phadkar to the leg-boundary while Weekes drove Rangachari to the on for a four. Then Phadkar who had given away 49 runs in 16 overs without getting a single wicket made way for Amarnath at 443 but Weekes got him away for a straight-driven four off the last ball. Then Christiani with a cover-drive for four off Rangachari sent up 452 after the innings had lasted 443 minutes, Weekes then being 90 and Christiani 20.

WEEKES'S CENTURY

Weekes now delighted the crowd with elegant strokes all round the wicket which flashed to the boundary with lightning-like rapidity and although Mankad and Phadkar were brought back again at 459 they were unable to prevent him from completing his coveted three figures after batting for 154 minutes. He hit thirteen fours and became the third West Indies batsman to score a century in his first appearance against India in the Tests.

Runs continued to come steadily and at 479 Tarapore replaced Phadkar who had been bowling slow off-spinners and both the batsmen stepping out drove the Bombay lefthander to the coverboundary. Then in attempting to stop a full-blooded drive from Christiani off Mankad Tarapore fielding at deep extra cover injured his fingers allowing the ball to go to the boundary and had to leave the field for attention. Umrigar acted as a substitute while Hazare bowled one over before Tarapore returned only to meet with barracking from the crowd every time he touched the ball.

500 were registered after the innings had been in progress for 480 minutes when Weekes's score was 115 and Christiani's 40. Amarnath pinned his faith on Mankad but took off Tarapore at 514 for Sarwate and his expectations were fully realised. With the second ball Sarwate made a futile appeal for lbw against Weekes as the batsman was well outside his leg stump.

Then Weekes who had been batting faultlessly for 194 minutes drove Mankad hard to extra cover where Hazare falling on his knees took a grand low two-handed catch to dismiss the Trinidad batsman for a chanceless 128. He hit 16 fours and the seventh wicket partnership had realised 118 runs in 95 minutes.

Cameron was the next man in. He scored two singles and then a low ball from Sarwate beat him and the appeal for lbw was upheld and eight wickets were down for 524.

Thereafter Christiani and Atkinson became associated in another useful partnership and the former was the fourth batsman to complete his 50 in a stay of 104 minutes with the aid of six fours in a total of 533. Then just before tea, Amarnath resumed in place of Sarwate whose one wicket had cost him 42 runs. Tea was taken when the score was 549 for eight wickets, Christiani batting 62, Atkinson batting 9.

Comparatively dull cricket followed after tea but later the game brightened up with both Christiani and Atkinson making some forceful strokes off the fast bowler Rangachari. Hazare and Mankad continued after tea and after 550 had been reached in 533 minutes play, Hazare nearly had Christiani caught in two minds but the ball turning in sharply edged off his bat through the slips for a single. Atkinson now appeared confident and made three delightful cover-drives.

FUTILE CHANGES

Amarnath rung a series of quick changes in order to secure another wicket before the close of play but the batsmen were not at all troubled. Sarwate, Rangachari and Mankad were called upon in turns and when 601 were signalled after the innings had lasted 567 minutes Christiani was 87 and Atkinson 36. Amarnath himself went on in place of Rangachari but with a crashing drive past cover Christiani got into nineties and then proceeded to complete 103 off the last ball of the day from Mankad with a four to mid-on. He had batted for exactly three hours during which he hit nine fours.

THE SCORE BOARD

WEST INDIES (First Innings.)

A. V. Rae c Sen b Rangachari	8
J. Stollmeyer lbw b Rangachari	13
G. Headley b Rangachari	2
C. Walcott run out	152
G. Gomes st. Sen b Amarnath	101
J. Goddard b Mankad	44
E. Weeks c Hazare b Mankad	128
R. J. Christiani batting	103
F. J. Cameron lbw b Sarwate	2
D. Atkinson batting	42
Extras	28
Total (for 8 wickets)	623

FALL OF WICKETS:—1/15; 2/22; 3/27; 4/294; 5/302; 6/403; 7/521 and 8/524.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
D. G. Phadkar	18	1	61	0
L. Amarnath	23	3	69	1
C. R. Rangachari	29	4	106	3
Vinoo Mankad	57	9	173	2
K. K. Tarapore	19	3	72	0
V. S. Hazare	17	1	62	0
C. T. Sarwate	16	0	52	1

UMPIRES: Messrs. D. K. Naik and J. R. Patel.

KANARA SARASWAT "A" TO MEET HINDU GYM. IN HERBERT SMITH SHIELD FINAL

Nadkarni And Halady Win All Important Doubles To Gain Victory For Former Club

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Very keen matches were played and narrow victories were achieved in both the semi-finals of the Herbert Smith Table Tennis Team Championship this evening. In this popular tournament held by the "Times of India", both the trams of the Kanara Saraswat Association were among the last four teams left in. But only their senior string entered the final and their second team was beaten.

Pacing a strong challenge from the King's Circle Challengers, the Kanara Saraswat Association "A", represented by V. M. Nadkarni and R. D. Halady, managed to peg back the claims and efforts of K. N. S. Narayanan and R. N. Muthuswamy, whom the latter club had nominated to uphold its prestige. Although Narayanan won both his matches, Muthuswamy could not beat either of his opponents, and with the Kanara pair combining brilliantly in the doubles there was little doubt left as to the ultimate result of the tie.

In the other semi-final Hindu Gymkhana "B" represented by V. B. Shanbag and S. M. Gandhi, very narrowly from the second string of the Kanara Saraswat Association Once again the doubles match became the deciding factor. Although Shanbag—a player of the front-rank class a few years back—won only one match he helped to a great extent in winning for his Club by his excellent doubles play. In spite of Nagarkatti giving his side a good start by winning both his engagements, little could be done by the club, and they lost by three games to two

The results were:—

SEMI-FINALS

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION "A" BEAT KING'S CIRCLE CHALLENGERS, 3-2:

R. D. Halady beat R. N. Muthuswamy 19-21, 25-23, 21-16, lost to K. N. S. Narayanan 11-21, 14-21; V. M. Nadkarni beat R. N. Muthuswamy 21-13, 21-16, lost to K. N. S. Narayanan 17-21, 18-21; Nadkarni and Halady beat Narayanan and P. Kumar 22-20, 21-10

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA "B" BEAT KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION "A" 3-2:

V. B. Shanbag beat A. S. Amladi 19-21, 21-11, 21-13, lost to K. B. Nagarkatti 21-7, 17-21, 15-21; S. M. Gandhi beat A. S. Amladi 21-16, 21-11 lost to K. B. Nagarkatti 19-21, 22-20, 22-21; Shanbag and Gandhi beat Nagarkatti and Amladi 21-14, 21-19.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

3-45 p.m. Lusitanians 'B' vs. Ganeshkhind S.C. (Div. I) 4-45 p.m. St. Xavier's 'A' vs B.B. & C.I. Rly. 'A' (Sem. Div.) B.P.H.A. ground.

TEAMS FOR ZONAL TOURNAMENT

Palia To Lead East Zone

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11, (API): The Zonal Cricket Tournament will be played at the Brabourne Stadium from November 20 to November 29 inclusive and the matches will be regarded as Test trials for the selection of India's Test teams for the remaining Tests. The draw for the tournament was announced here today and is as follows:—

East Zone vs North and South Zone combined Nov. 20-23; West Zone—bye.

The final will be a five-day match commencing on Nov 25.

The teams for the respective Zones will be selected from the following players:—

East Zone:— P. E. Palia, (Bengal) (Captain), Vinoo Mankad (Bengal), S. Banerjee (Bengal), B. Frank (Bengal), P. Roy (Bengal), P. B. Dutta (Bengal), K. Bose (Bengal), N. Chatterjee (Bengal), S. N. Bannerji (Bihar), S. Mushtaqali (Holkar), C. T. Sarwate (Holkar), G. N. Kunzru (Holkar), N. R. Nevsarkar (Holkar), H. Gaekwad (Holkar), and Balendu Shah (U.P.).

North and South Zone:— L Amarnath (Southern Punjab) Captain), Rajendranath (Southern Punjab), Balbirchand (Southern Punjab), Raisingh (Southern Punjab), Prithviraj (Southern Punjab), E. B. Aibara (Hyderabad), Asghar Ali (Hyderabad), Ghulam Ahmed (Hyderabad), C. R. Rangachari (Madras), B. C. Alwa (Madras), M. R. Rege (Maharashtra), B. B. Nimbalkar (Maharashtra), G. Joshi (Maharashtra), Jaswant Singh (Delhi), and C. J. Ramdev (Mysore).

West Zone:— V. S. Hazare (Baroda) (Captain), S. G. Shinde (Baroda), S. W. Sohoni (Baroda), Gul Mahomed (Baroda), Kishenchand (Gujerat), J. R. Oza (Nawanagar), Bhawani Shanker (Kathiawar), P. R. Umrigar (Bombay), M. K. Mantri (Bombay), E. S. Maka (Bombay), B. R. Irani (Bombay), U. M. Merchant (Bombay), M. M. Dalvi (Bombay) and K. C. Ibrahim (Bombay).

ANOTHER RECORD GOES BY THE BOARD

Naigaumwalla Sets New Record In C.C.I. Swimming

BOMBAY, Thursday.

J. Naigamwalla, once again proved that he is a force to contend with, when this evening in the Tenth Annual Swimming Gala, he improved his own timing of last year in the 200 Yards Breast-Stroke event Swimming in the second heat of the event he clocked 2 minutes and 43.6 seconds, which is better by over a second than the existing Meet Record by 1.1 second. Naigamwalla finished very much ahead of his nearest rival H. Patel, who came in a full half a minute later.

In the 100 Yards Freestyle Open Swim for Women, there were only two entrants, Miss Rita Vethorst and Miss Dolly Nazir, and the two of them automatically qualify themselves for the final of the event on Saturday, when all the finals will be decided.

Two heats were swum off in the 50 Yards Breast-Stroke for Boys under 14. N. Fitter finisher ahead of R. Jhaveri in the first one, while H. Madhavdas had much to spare when he finished lengths ahead of R. Palija, his next rival. The first two in both the heats will qualify for the final.

The 50 Yards Breast-Stroke for Girls under 12, resulted in Miss H. Ahmedbhoy winning from Miss N. Engineer the final of this event.

The results of the various events held this evening were:—

200 YARDS BREAST-STROKE (MEN)

1ST HEAT: A. Bharucha 1. Time: 2 minutes 59.2 seconds.

N. Daruwalla 2. Time: 3 minutes 6.4 seconds.

2ND HEAT: J. Naigamwalla 1. Time: 2 minutes 43.6 seconds. (New Meet Record).

H. Patel 2. Time: 3 minutes 15.7 seconds.

100 YARDS FREESTYLE (WOMEN)

Miss Rita Vethrost and Miss Dolly Nazir, being the only two entries have qualified for the final.

50 YARDS BREAST-STROKE (BOYS UNDER 14)

1ST HEAT: N. Fitter 1. Time: 45.2 seconds.

R. Jhaveri 2. Time: 52 seconds.

F. Umrigar 3.

2ND HEAT: H. Madhavdas 1. Time: 45.4 seconds.

R. Palija 2. Time: 53.3 seconds.

A. Dossa 3.

50 YARDS BREAST-STROKE (GRLS UNDER 12) Final

Miss H. Ahmedbhoy 1. Time: 47.5 seconds.

Miss N. Engineer 2. Time: 49.9 seconds.

Miss N. Farrukh 3.

There will be no swimming tomorrow Friday, owing to a holiday. The finals of all the events shall be held on Saturday the 13th instant at 9-30 p.m.

ICL ATHLETIC MEET

Last Day Of Entries Extended

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The closing date for entries for the Athletic Meet, to be held by India Culture League at Cooperage on 20th and 21st instant, has been extended from 12th to 15th instant.

N. ZEALAND & W. INDIES TO HAVE FOUR TESTS EACH

New Ball To Be Used After 65 Overs From 1949

LONDON, November 10 (Reuter): It has been agreed by the Advisory County Cricket Committee and the Boards of Control that the New Zealanders next season and the West Indies in 1950 will each be allocated four test matches against England, each lasting three days instead of the three previously arranged.

The Advisory Committee pointed out that under these circumstances there was no question of the last test match being played to a finish.

The four test matches against New Zealand will now be June 11 at Headingley, Leeds, June 25 at Lords, July 23 at Old Trafford, Manchester and August 13 at the Oval.

The dates of the tests against West Indies will be June 10 at Old Trafford, Manchester, June 24 at Lords, July 22 at Trent Bridge, Nottingham and August 12 at the Oval.

NEW BALL RULE

Several other matters of importance were discussed by the Committee and the Board during their two days meeting at Lords.

Restriction on tours to England were dealt with, and the Advisory Committee agreed that after next year, there should be no tour to this county by overseas side during the season following that of an Australian visit.

From next summer the new ball may be changed after 65 overs instead of 55 as at present. Corresponding change will be made in the signalling with the white and yellow discs.

The Advisory Committee decided to continue the experiment of a declaration on the first day, if required, after 300 runs have been scored.

A change in the system of point scoring in the county championship was made. In future, when a match ends with the scores equal, the side which led on first innings will receive eight points, and their opponents, four.

Last season each side took six points.

FUTURE OF ENGLISH CRICKET

An M.C.C. proposal that a Committee be set up to inquire into the future of English cricket was agreed. The Committee will not be concerned with international and county cricket, but will explore ways and means by which better facilities can be given to the youth of the country. It was also agreed that hours play in England should be altered next season. The lunch interval reverts to forty minutes and the tea interval is extended to 20 minutes. Hitherto it was 45 minutes for lunch and 15 minutes for tea.

Arrangements have been made for the number of English test selectors to be unlimited. The rule has been changed for the permanent board to comprise a chairman and three members (instead of two) with the captain co-opted In addition, the Board may call into consultation any cricketers, past or present, they desire.

ROLLER QUESTION

The question of the weight of the roller to be employed after play has commenced was discussed. It was decided that owing to the different conditions, it was not possible to lay down a fixed limit but that the weight of the roller should be kept down was accepted.

The Board have allocated approximately £2,800 to each first county on whose ground test matches were not played last season. Counties who staged tests received about £6,400. The Universities get about £1,400 piece, the minor counties £400 each and combined services £225.

50 MILES TIME-TRIAL CYCLE RACE

A 50 Miles Time Trial cycle race will be run on Sunday the 14th November, 1948 organised by the Swastik Cycling Club, the starting point being the traffic island at the junction of Church Gate Street and Queen's Road. The route to be followed will be along Queen's Road to Sandhurst Bridge, Hughes Road, Pedder Road, Hornby Vellard Annie Besant Road, Cadell Road, Old Prabhadevi Road, Portuguese Church Street, Gokhale Road North, Lady Jamshedji Road, over Tilak Bridge, Vincent Road to Sion and Bombay/Agra Road to Thana. The turning point will be the furlong stone 23/1 near petrol pump at South-end of Thana. Return journey will be along the same route to Hughes Road, turning right to Babbunath Road Cnowpatty Sea Face and Marine Drive finishing line being opposite the centre of Hindu Gymkhana on Marine Drive.

Entries have been received from the following prominent cyclists R. R. Noble, H. J. Pavri, G. Wilson, H. Havewalla, C. Hopkinson, K. Printer, Bob Damri, A. Menezes, D. B. Guard, P. R. Sarkari, Hakim Mussa and R. J. Mistry. The competitors will start at one minutes interval, first man starting at 6-30 a.m

BOMBAY HOCKEY LEAGUE

B.B. & C.I. Rly. 'B' Trounce Customs A.C.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In the first division match the B.B. & C.I. Railway 'B' trounced the Customs A. C. to the tune of 8 goals to one. The Railwaymen combined well and consequently outplayed their opponents who have hardly any semblance of their former years. Ashton 3, Foster and Lazarus 2 each and Page scored for the winners while Hasnain reduced the margin for the losers.

Of the two second division matches played during the evening one ended in a draw Young Sports 'B' sharing two goals and two points with the first string of Lever S.C. In the other match Young Comrades 'B' accounted for the Kurla S.C. by four goals to one.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Wanted A Bandstand At Shivaji Park

(BY J. C. MAITRA)

A resolution has been moved in the Bombay Municipal Corporation to erect a Bandstand at Shivaji Park. I hope the Corporation will pass it unanimously as the residents of the Shivaji Park locality are being starved for want of music. They have had their light and air saved from encroachment, —for the time being at any rate—by the wise decision of the Improvements Committee to await the report of the Municipal Commissioner whether it is possible to re-acquire all the plots leased out to various sporting institutions and keep the entire Park open for recreation purposes. It has been suggested that those who have built pavilions on it may be compensated for the loss they may sustain by their removal.

HEAVEN ON EARTH

I do not know how long the Commissioner will take to make his considered report on the subject. If the past is any criterion, we may take it that it will cover a decade or so. Tagged with the question of clearing the Shivaji Park of its unwanted sporting bodies is the inconvenient problem of accommodating them elsewhere in the neighbourhood.

As far as I am aware there is no other plot or plots to accommodate all these institutions. But a member of the Improvements Committee assured me that if plots are not available at present, they will create new plots. That is very encouraging indeed. After all our City Fathers are not so dull-headed or unsporting as you may think. They are fully alive to the needs of all. So the residents of Shivaji Park will have free light and air, an open recreation ground of vast magnitude and a Bandstand to boot—to make life a heaven on earth!

NATIONAL GAMES ONLY

I am still wondering, however, where the Hindu Gymkhana will go. Where will the people have their cricket? Pobably they want to abolish it as it is a British Empire Game! What about hockey, football and tennis? No, they don't want any foreign games either. They want only National games like Hu-tu-tu, Atya-Patya, Khokho and gilli-danda! These games do not need any pavilion nor any expensive apparatus. Besides they are not weighed down by rigid rules. One can play just as he likes.

But are we going to build a great nation in this antiquated manner? Surely Free India has a bigger ambition than some of the idlers and narrow-minded people have set before themselves. We want Free India to be abreast of the rest of the world in everything —and certainly in sport.

Where are the facilities for them? For a city which calls itself the "urbs prima in India", there are very few play-grounds in it. It is one of the primary duties of the Municipality not only to provide sufficient play-grounds for different games but also provide swimming pools, tennis courts and other sporting amenities in different parts of the city. Unless and until it fulfils these requirements of the citizens it can hardly lay claim to the title it boasts of

JOURNALIST FINED RS. 300

But Magistrate Concedes Accused's 'Good Faith'

BOMBAY, Thursday: Mr. Nusserwanji Nowroji Bharucha, a journalist of Bombay, was today convicted by Mr. G. A. Sabnis, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court under section 500 of I.P.C. for defamation and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 300, in default to suffer six months' rigorous imprisonment.

The case against Mr. Bharucha was filed by Mr. Minocher B. Panthakey, who is working as a priest in Maneckji Seth Agiyari at Bazar Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

According to Mr. Panthakey, on August 8, 1946, Mr. Bharucha wrote a letter to the Trustee of the Maneckji Seth Agiyari which contained certain allegations against the complainant. The complainant further alleged in this letter was also printed in the the form of a pamphlet and was distributed among the members of the Parsi community.

The accused admitted that he had sent the letter and had also published the pamphlet but his action was in good faith and for the protection of the Parsi community.

The learned Magistrate remarked that the Court was not concerned with the alleged misbehaviour of the complainant but it had to consider weather the accused had sufficient material in support of his pamphlet. From the evidence given by the witnesses, the Magistrate was convinced that the accused's action was in good faith, to caution the members of the Parsi community against a man who, in the opinion of the accused was not fit to perform the holy ceremonies in a fire temple.

The Magistrate, however, held that the accused was not entitled to give excessive publicity to the allegations contained in the pamphlet and he, therefore, convicted him for defamation.

Mr. Chhelshanker D. Vyas, assisted by Mr. Amritlal Joshi, appeared for the accused, while Mr. D. Billimoria and Mr. S. Billimoria conducted the case on behalf of the complainant.

Rs. 50-Crore Irrigation Works For Madras

MADRAS, Nov. 11 (A.P.I.): The Madras Government have drawn up a five-year programme of minor irrigation works under the "Grow-More-Food" campaign, each costing less than Rs. 20 lakhs and capable of producing quick results.

The five-year programme consists of 298 small irrigation works costing, on the aggregate, Rs. 50 crores. These are estimated to bring under cultivation 2,50,000 acres yielding an additional annual output of 50 000 tons of rice.

The programme for the current year envisages the execution of 124 schemes at an estimated cost of rupees two crores and seventy-eight lakhs for irrigating one lakh and eleven thousand acres.

GRADUAL REINTRODUCTION OF FOOD CONTROL IN MADRAS

The Government of Madras have drawn up a scheme of gradual reintroduction of food control, according to which rationing of foodgrains would be enforced throughout the province by the end of March next.

MADRAS-MYSORE AGREEMENT ON IRRIGATION PROJECTS

Agreement has been reached between Madras and Mysore Governments in respect of the execution of the Pennar-Kumudavathi and the Byravani-Tippiah irrigation projects which are of common interest to both the Governments, according to official report received by the Madras Government today.

Details of the Agreement are expected to be announced by the Mysore Government shortly.

BAN ON "ANDHRA HERALD" LIFTED

The Madras Government have lifted the ban prohibiting the editor, printer and publisher of the English weekly, "the Andhra Herald", from bringing out the paper. The ban was imposed in July last following the publication of certain articles about Hyderabad in the paper.

Goa Hindu Association Table Tennis Final

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Finals of the Goa Hindu Association Table Tennis Tournament (for members only) will be held tomorrow (Friday) at the Swastik League Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road, near Imperial Cinema at 5-30 p.m.

The following are the results of the Semi-finals held yesterday:

MEN'S SINGLES (Semi-Fnals)

R. V. Koregaokar beat G. N. Pai 21-17, 21-14, 20-22, 18-21, 21-7. G. Y. Bhandare beat V. G. Kamat 21-19, 11-21, 11-21, 24-22, 21-18.

MEN'S SINGLES (Semi-Finals)

R. V. Koregaonkar and S. P. Mhardolkar beat G. N. Pai and A. E Dabi 21-7, 21-14, 21-14. G. Y. Bhandare and V. G. Kamat beat R. G. Marathe and C. R. Kelekar, 21-17, 21-16, 17-21 21-17.

The following is the programme for the final day (Friday).

5-30 p.m. onwards: Men's Singles Final followed by Exhibition matches G. N. Pai vs R. V. Koregaonkar and V. V. Prabhu vs G. Y. Bhandare, followed by Men's Doubles Final.

JUBBULPORE PARSI CENTENARIAN DEAD

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 11.

Jubbulpore lost its centenarian in the death of Khan Bahadur Rustomji Heerji Mehta which occurred this morning at his residence due to old age.

Late Rustomji was 98 and was the first Parsi to settle in Jubbulpore. He was Municipal Commissioner for 45 years in continuity.

The funeral took place this afternoon and was largely attended.

Probable Runners For Liverpool Autumn Cup

LONDON, Nov. 11 (Reuter): The probable runners, with jockeys, for the Liverpool Autumn Cup, to be run over one mile two furlongs and 170 yards at 2-15 p.m. (G.M.T.) at Liverpool tomorrow, number 25. They are:

Merry Quip (T. Weston), Fighter Command (E. Smith), Golden Chance (W. Rickaby), Impeccable (E. C. Elliott), Lusigneul (T. Gosling), Crusader's Horn (K. Gethin), Fil D'Or the Second (Gordon Richards), Preiscope the Third (Edgar Britt), Triona (R. Sheppard), Refersher (T. Lowrey) Hyphenate (W. Nevett), Desire (no jockey), Good Taste (D. Smith), Pampered Love (J. Sime), Pollards (F. Barlow), Devancer (P. Evans), Highland Laddie (D. Schofield), Swift Flight (J. Walker), Panton Star (A. Richardson), Ill Will (T. Sidebotham) Brink (A. Carson), Helicon (J. Dyson) Royal Highlander (D. Greening), Lady Victoria (J. Sirett), and Royal Tara (M. Beary).

Deportation Of 'Troublesome Aliens' From Hyderabad

Chaudhari Makes Successful Tour In Medak District

HYDERABAD CITY, (UPA): Some 2,000 Pathans have been deported from the state since mid-September, and about 7,000 others are scheduled to leave during the next few weeks.

The deportees are taken aboard special trains to Bombay where arrangements are made for their transportation to points outside India.

The operation is part of the Hyderabad Military Government's plan to repatriate all "troublesome aliens." Deportation arrangements here are in charge of Khan Fazal Mohammed Khan, Deputy Inspector General of Police.

About 3,000 Arabs also have been repatriated. Thousands of Arabs and Pathans were imported to Hyderabad during recent years to serve as watchmen and military irregulars.

SILVER CASKET TO CHAUDHARI

The Military Governor of Hyderabad, Major-General J N Chaudhari was the recepient of silver caskets and salvers as "tokens of love and admiration" in the course of his lightning tour of the Medak district, north of Hyderabad city, today He was presented with 14 addresses of welcome from Hindus, Muslims, Christians and Congress Committees. The Military Governor visited the Medak cathedral considered to be one of the finest churches in the east and inspected a boy scouts rally.

In the course of his tour the Military Governor was informed by the people that the Communist menace had abated to a great extent, but it had not completely eased. They, however, expected that with the help of the military they would be able to render all Communist activities ineffective.

Paying tributes to the efficiency and good work done by the military administration a member of the state judiciary expressed the view that the people desired the military Government should continue till such time as the trouble quitened and an elected responsible Government was installed.

WOMAN SECRETARY FOR GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT

When Mrs. Shushilabai Phatak was named Assistant Secretary of the State Relief and Rehabilitation Department recently, she became the first woman in Hyderabad history to hold such a high government post

Mrs. Phatak, who was awarded a special medal by the Nizam for government service during World War II, served as a rationing officer here until about a year ago when she was dismissed by the Laik Ali administration.

BUSINESS AND FARMING EXPERTS TO CONFER

Business and farming experts from all parts of India are scheduled to gather here the last week in December for two important conferences on agriculture and economics.

The meetings, which will be held simultaneously, will comprise members of the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics and the Indian Economics Association. Foreign specialists in both fields have been invited to attend.

The Indian Economic Association will held discussions on national budgets and planning, international economics, and Indian industrial relations

The Indian Society of Agricultural Economics will study agricultural prices, education and research, and the economics of mechanized farming.

The Hyderabad Government has granted Rs. 12,000 for general expenses of the two meetings.

Professor S. K. Iyengar, economics adviser to the government, will act as special secretary for both groups.

PURGE OF STATE CONGRESS

More than 500 Hyderabad State Congress delegates will be "purged" because they failed to take an "active part in the struggle for state independence," according to reliable sources.

The delegates repeatedly have been asked to show cause why they should not be barred for two years from holding office in the Congress. About 75 members of the All-Hyderabad Congress Committee are said to have received similar notices.

The total number of party delegates is 1,700. There are 220 members of the All-Hyderabad Congress Committee.

215,000 WEAPONS COLLECTED

An estimated 215,000 weapons have been collected here since Indian troops entered the city in September.

About 15,000 of them are firearms. The remainder consists chiefly of swords, spears and knives. Thousands of them were recovered from wells, lagoons and rivers where they apparently were dumped after the Military Government ordered all civilians to surrender their arms.

A big dump of fire arms including rifles, muzzle-loaders, guns and detonators was recovered from the house of Razakar in the village of Bodhan in the Nizamabad district, it is officially learnt here today.

FILMS TO SEE THIS WEEK

"THE UNFINISHED DANCE"

At The Metro

The world of the ballet forms a colourful and fascinating background for "The Unfinished Dance" new M-G-M technicolor production which open today at the Metro Theatre with little Margaret O'Brien offering another memorable performance, this time as a child ballerina.

It is astonishing what this ten-year-old acting prodigy is able to do. In this engrossing story of laughter and tragedy backstage among the ballerinas, young Miss O'Brien not only fills one of the most exacting dramatic assignments as a girl whose devotion to a premiere danseuse almost causes the death of a rival star, but She herself dances with extraordinary grace and dexterity.

It is when guest artiste La Darina comes to the ballet company to outshine Mlle. Ariane Bouchet that little Meg Merlin plans a coup d'etat that is to embarrass the newcomer who is taking the spotlight from her beloved Ariane. While La Darina is making her debut in the Swan Lake ballet, Meg will pull an electric switch that will plunge the stage into darkness and thus make a shambles of the debut.

Instead, through error, Meg pulls the switch that operates a stage trap door and La Darina, plunging into the well, injures her spine to the extent that she will never be able to dance again. When Ariane later is on the verge of giving up her dancing career for marriage, it seems as though Meg's remourse for her accidental deed will be too great for her to bear, and she tries to run away. Ariane, however, is persuaded to remain with the company, La Darina resumes her ballet career as a teacher instead of dancer; and when all the circumstances are explained little Meg is forgiven and looks forward to some day becoming a premiere danseuse herself.

Little Meg, who vacillates between tears and laughter, is played with both tenderness and a joyous vitality by Margaret O'Brien, while the mature dancing roles of Ariane and La Darina are entrusted into the hands of Cyd Charisse and Karin Booth respectively. Also making his film bow in this picture is Danny Thomas, night-club and radio star, who brings a touch of shyness and wistful comedy to his role as Mr. Paneros, self-appointed father of Miss O'Brien.

The picture has been given fine direction by Henry Koster.

Friday and Sunday morning show at 10, "The Unfinished Dance" at regular matinee prices.

"BLOOD AND SAND"

2nd Week At The Strand

The technicolor film "Blood and Sand", featuring Tyrone Power, Linda Darnell and Rita Hayworth, is being retained for a second week's run at the Strand.

"RELENTLESS"

At New Empire

In Columbia's "Relentless", starring Robert Young and Marguerite Chapman and coming to the New Empire today, movie fans can expect a rousing drama of the Old West, of relentless pursuit and deadly encounter and a touching love story

Young, essaying his first cowboy role, portrays a happy-go-lucky wanderer whose entire existence is changed as a result of a murder

Marguerite Chapman in "Relentless".

frame-up. He becomes a desperate fugitive fleeing for his life, and then, in turn, becomes the pursuer of the man who framed him. From the towering Sierras to the sunscorched desert, the grim game goes on. At last, the murderous hide-and-seek rips to a scorching show-down climax!

Miss Chapman, as an attractive outdoor girl in blue jeans, befriends Young, and then aids him in his grim battle to stay alive.

In addition to the stars, Willard Parker, as an honest sheriff and Akim Tamiroff, playing an unscrupulous gambler, have the chief supporting roles. Barton MacLane, Mike Mazurki, Robert Barrat and Clem Bevans are also importantly cast.

"THE BLACK SWAN"

At The Paradise

The picture "The Black Swan" in technicolor, featuring Tyrone Power and Maureen O'Hara will be screened at the Paradise commencing from today

"BLANCHE FURY"

At The Regal

Latest of J. Arthur Ranks hits is the technicolor production "Blanche Fury" which is now showing at the Regal. It marks a new innovation in Cineguilds pictures and seems to be another one in the long line of consistently top class pictures which is bound to boost British prestige in the film world.

The story is about a young woman, Blanche Fury, played by Valerie Hobson, who brings new life to a beautiful country mansion when she enters it, first as a governess and later becomes its mistress. While there, however, she meets Philip Thorn (Stewart Granger), steward of the estate and a true—though illegitimate—Fury. Blanche's husband, he explains, is no Fury, but one who changed his name on acquisition of Clare Hall, ancestral seat of the Fury family.

Realising she loves Thorn, Blanche helps him try to prove his right to the estate he so madly craves. When this proves impossible, he kills Blanche's husband and puts the blame on gypsies, only to learn that Blanche's step-daughter is the heir. Blanche denounces him on realising he intends to kill the child, and herself dies in giving birth to their son—a true Fury —who becomes heir to the estate his father could never own.

The use of technicolor heightens the splendours of "Blanche Fury" in which Valerie Hobson achieves her greatest success as the tragic mistress of Clare Hall and Stewart Granger plays his greatest role as the arrogant, swaggering ruthless Steward of Clare Hall.

The supporting cast is headed by Walter Fitzgerald. Michael Gough makes his screen debut as the luckless Laurence Fury and Sybilla Binder is excellent as Louisa.

On Sunday morning at 10, "Carnival in Flanders" (La Kermesse Heroique), a French masterpiece with superimposed English titles will be screened.

"GREEN DOLPHIN ST."

At The Bandra

The film "Green Dolphin Street", featuring Lana Turner and Van Heflin will be screened at the Bandra Theatre from Saturday to Tuesday next, while the film "Boom Town", featuring Clark Gable and Spencer Tracy will be shown from Wednesday to Friday. On Sunday at 10-30 a.m., "The Way of All Flesh", featuring Akim Tamiroff, will be shown.

METRO:

"The Unfinished Dance", starring Margaret O'Brien, Cyd Charisse, Karim Booth and Danny Thomas.

Friday and Sunday, 10 a.m.—"The Unfinished Dance".

REGAL:

"Blanche Fury", starring Valerie Hobson and Stewart Granger.

Sunday, 10 a.m.—"Carnival in Flanders".

STRAND:

"Blood and Sand", starring Tyrone Power, Linda Darnell and Rita Hayworth (2nd week).

NEW EMPIRE:

"Relentless", starring Robert Young, Marguerite Chapman, Akim Tamiroff and Willard Parker.

PARADISE:

"The Black Swan", starring Tyrone Power and Maureen O'Hara.

BANDRA:

"Green Dolphin Street", starring Lana Turner and Van Heflin, (from Saturday to Tuesday; "Boom Town", starring Clark Gable and Spencer Tracy (from Wednesday to Friday.)

Sunday, 10-30 a.m.—"The Way of All Flesh", starring Akim Tamiroff.

Margaret O'Brien (centre) with Cyd Charisse and Karin Booth in "The Unfinished Dance".

Soviet Press Splashes Stalin-Truman Meeting Proposal

U.S. Columnist Cables To Russian Premier If He Is Willing To Confer With American President

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. (Reuter): Tris Coffin, a Washington Newspaper Columnist to-day cabled Marshal Stalin asking whether the Soviet Leader would meet President Truman at some agreeable point to discuss means of attaining peace for the world.

Coffin's syndicated column is published by the 'Washington Times', 'Herald' and other newspapers.

Reports from Moscow said that newspapers there gave wide display today to quotations from a column by Coffin on Monday suggesting that Mr. Truman might go to Moscow for the talks if Marshal Stalin declined to come to Washington.

Coffin said he sent this cable to Premier Stalin at the Kremlin.

"President Truman has stated, both before and after his election, that the one big mission of his administration is peace for the world. In the light of that declaration, would you be willing to meet the President of the United States at some point agreeable to all parties concerned for discussion without prejudice of the ways and means to attain this ideal?"

Coffin said that his cable was sent with the approval of the editors of the "Times-Herald".

LOVETT KNOWS NOTHING ABOUT IT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. (U.P.A.): Acting Secretary of State Robert Lovett said to-day that he knows nothing about any plans for a meeting between Truman and Stalin.

Lovett, asked at a news conference about published reports that plans were being made for such a meeting before Congress reconvenes in January, said he knows nothing about it.

In Paris, an American spokesman said that there was "no basis" here for reports that Truman and Marshall will soon confer on plans for direct negotiations with Stalin.

He said, however, that "if Mr. Truman has any such ideas, he should not do it without conferring with Mr. Marshall".

Eisenhower Takes To Oil Painting

NEW YORK: General Dwight Eisenhower, the former chief of the Allied Forces in Europe during the war has taken up oil painting as a hobby. Gen. Eisenhower is at present chairman of the Columbia University.

RUSSIANS WARN: UNIDENTIFIED PLANES WILL BE SHOT DOWN

BERLIN, Nov. 10 (Reuter): Russian authorities in Berlin told the United States authorities to-night they will in future force down all unidentified aircraft flying over the Soviet zone and all foreign aircraft appearing over the Soviet zone outside the limits of the air corridors and the region of Greater Berlin.

A senior U. S. Official, asked if American airlift planes would be provided with fighter escort to meet the Soviet threat, replied "it is our practice to cope with problems when they arise not before. This is nothing more than a repetition of Soviet attempts to force to lose our nerve."

"British official spokesman said that no copy of the letter was received by the British authorities, nor was a copy sent to any of the Western Allied representatives at the Berlin Air Safety Centre.

WE ARE ENDEAVOURING TO STOP

Hawking and Begging In Trains

BUT

We can never completely stop these nuisances without YOUR co-operation.

If you do not buy from hawkers or give to beggars they will soon find such activities unremunerative and will stop.

HELP THE RAILWAYS TO HELP YOU

Mahe Returning To Normal

Judicial Enquiry Into Disturbances To Be Held Soon

MADRAS, Nov. 10. (A.P.I.): Mahe, a French settlement on the west coast, is fast returning to normal after the recent disturbances, according to a message from Tellicherry.

Almost all evacuees are reported to have come back to their homes in the town.

The Administrator of Mahe, the message said, expressed the hope that the municipal elections which had to be postponed on account of the disturbances would be held shortly and all political parties would be free to contest the elections. The date for the elections would be announced in due course.

Among the few French officials who have arrived in Mahe, is M. Marcel Thomas a French Judge, who, it is stated, will hold a judicial enquiry into the recent happenings in Mahe.

Comet Seen In Pondicherry

PONDICHERRY, November 10. (A.P.I.): A comet slightly south in the eastern horizon was seen early in the morning before sunrise here

It is reported that some people had noticed it for the last two days. The tail of the comet was upward and seemed to be bigger than the comet which was seen last December in south-westerly direction at night.

Comet Spotted In Dacca

DACCA, Nov. 11 (API): A comet was spotted in Dacca yesterday and this morning about 4 a.m. in the south-eastern sky It gradually faded out with the daylight.

The comet is described as of the size of a small star with a tail of about five degrees extending upwards.

Sees Comet Without Instruments

LOS ANGELES (UPA) Dr. Dinsmore Alter, Director of the Griffith Observatory saw without instruments the comet discovered by a South African observer

"It is the most beautiful comet I have seen since I saw Halley's in 1910 It was very conspicuous, and I had a beautiful view The head of comet was very bright and stood out as bright as stars in a big dipper The tail was about 5 degrees long

After each the comet had a sheath-like effect of an head and then swept back to form a long bright tail

MAKE MONEY!

In Cotton Shares Bullion Seeds Pepper etc Big fluctuations expected Fees Rs 100 per month! each commodity Remit soon UNIVERSAL COTTON FORECAST, 354, Kalbadevi Bombay 2

PEACE TALKS ON GREEK DISPUTE

U. N. Political Committee Condemns Balkan States

PARIS, November 11 (Reuter): The United Nations yesterday called on the parties to the Greek dispute to start peace talks at once in Paris but condemned Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania for helping the Markos forces.

East voted in unanimity with west in the Political Committee on an Australian peace effort, asking the President of the General Assembly to convene immediately in Paris a meeting of the representatives of Greece and her three northern neighbours "to explore the possibilities of reaching agreement amongst themselves as to the methods and procedure to be adopted with a view to resolving present differences between them".

SHEIKH ABDULLAH'S TRIBUTE TO MADRASI SOLDIERS

SRINAGAR, Nov. 11 (UPI): "A Madrasi soldier has brought eternal fame to India's name", says Sheikh Abdullah, Premier of Jammu and Kashmir, in the course of a letter to Mr. Gopala Reddy, Finance Minister, Madras, paying a rich tribute to the works done by Madrasi troops on various fronts in Kashmir.

Sheikh Abdullah continues: "In the first war which free India has called upon to wage in defence of democracy and truth in rugged mountains and awe-inspiring cliffs of Kashmir, the Madrasi soldier has proved himself possessed of indomitable courage and determination which has won him admiration of the whole Kashmir people."

DOES NOT REFLECT IDEALS OF GANDHIJI

K. S. Venkatramani's View

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11: The draft constitution presented by Dr. Ambedkar to the Constituent Assembly does not reflect either the genius of India or the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi who had made the village the unit of life in new India, says Mr. K. S. Venkatramani, well-known South Indian author, in a statement to the press.

Mr. Venkatramani adds: "Dr. Ambedkar's speech, conceived in the spirit of an egoistic, forensic triumph is not inspired by anyone of the ideals of our prolonged freedom fight. The draft constitution though it shows a knowledge of the leading constitutions of the world, exhibits no grasp of the vital emotions of Indian history or insight into the temperament, ideals and origins of this subcontinent.

The Constituent Assembly should give its full and earnest attention to relate the draft constitution to Indian life and, if necessary, should give fresh directives to the Drafting Committee.

INDIAN WOMEN PLAYING GREAT PART IN LIFE OF NATION

Lady Rama Rau Details Achievements And Hopes

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. (Reuter): Lady Rama Rau, wife of the Indian Ambassador expressed dismay in a speech here to-day at America's lack of knowledge of what had been happening in India during the last 25 years—particularly concerning the part women were playing in the life of the nation.

Measured against the difficulties that had to be overcome, the achievements of All-India Women's Conference had been little short of dramatic, she told the Advertising Women's Club

Prominent among these difficulties had been a literacy rate among women in India of only two per cent—the result of the educational system introduced by the British This system had been out of touch with the spirit of India and because of this it was felt that women should remain aloof from it and remain the lasting link between what belonged to India and what was being introduced into it.

Lady Rama Rau pointed out that social evils which the women's conference had set out to remain not always been evils. As an example, child marriage had been desirable in the old days of the joint family system, when it served as a period of training for the onerous part the woman would be required to play as a member of the family. It was only when the joint family system broke down that what was once a perfectly understandable practice became an evil and warranted the attention of reformers.

She detailed events which lead to the formation of the Women's Conference and developments which resulted in it to-day being consulted by the Indian Government on affairs concerning women.

She concluded saying: "You will realise, as do we, that what we have been doing has scarcely touched the fringe of what there is to be done. But in what has been accomplished and in our plans for the future, we Indian women, are re-filled with a spirit of exultation excitement and hopefulness, because we are confident that we have laid the foundations of a work that is going to mean so much to our country".

North Atlantic Security Pact

OTTAWA, November 10 (Reuter): The North Atlantic security pact between the United States and Canada and the Western Union nations should be concluded and signed in January, according to a Canadian Government time table today.

According to this Ambassadors of the nations concerned will meet North American leaders in Washington sometime before Christmas to draw up the actual terms.

"PEN PALS" OF RUSSIA IN CANADA WARNED

OTTAWA: (IPS). A Canadian Government sopkesman warned of attempts that wer being made by pen pals in Soviet dominated regions of Europe to get strategic information about Canada by post—especially post cards showing harbour views.

SECTION 144 IN KOLHAPUR

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 10 (API.)) Apprehending trouble as a result of spreading mischievous rumours by some irresponsible persons in the state section 144 C.P.C. has been imposed with immediate effect, says a notification issued by the District Magistrate, Kolhapur.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Tenders, in prescribed form are invited for the purchase and removal of one Temporary Shed (Tile roofed) located in the premises of Messrs. General Motors Ltd., Bombay.

Last date for receipt of tender: December 15, 1948.
Offers to remain open for acceptance till: January 15, 1949.

Tender forms containing instructions for tendering, conditions of sale etc., together with permit to view may be obtained from the Director General of Disposals, New Delhi, or from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Calcutta/Bombay/Madras/Kanpur on payment of Rs. 5/- per set in Cash or Money Order.

Tenders must be accompanied by a receipt for 10% of the price offered, deposited in accordance with the instructions contained in the tender form.

Tenders should be submitted in sealed double covers both superscribed "DGD/SR-45952/CPM-IV/I" and addressed to the Director General of Disposals, CPM Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi.

The Director General of Disposals reserves the right to reject the highest or any tender without assigning reason therefor.

Issued by
The Director General of Disposals,
Government of India, New Delhi.

A. C. 454

REGAL (Air-Cooled and Comfortable)

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

Sunday Morning at 10 a.m.
"CARNIVAL IN FLANDERS"
(La Kermesse Heroique)

9TH COMBINED WEEK!

A.R. NARDAR'S
DARD
Moyid AMRITSAR

NOVELTY
Today, 12-45, 3-30, 6-30, 9-30

SURYA (PAREL)
Today: 1, 4, 6-45, 9-30 p.m.

"UNIVERSAL UNITY OF UNSHACKLED HUMANITY"
WAS THE IDEAL FOR WHICH THE REVOLUTIONARY LIVED & DIED!
3rd Week EXCELSIOR
Today
(Plans open): 3-30, 6-30, 9-30

SABYASACHI
A W. I. Th. LTD. Release

RANJIT'S
JAI HANUMAN
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Fri., Sat., Sun. Matinee 12-30
MAJESTIC

Sikh Deputation Waits On Morarji Desai

Requests Facilities To Celebrate Guru Nanak's Birthday

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A deputation on behalf of the Sri Guru Singh Sabha, led by Sardar Pratap Singh, waited on Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister to the Government of Bombay, at the Secretariat, to-day.

The purpose of the deputation, was, it is understood, to obtain Government's permission to celebrate Guru Nanak's birthday with a mass procession of Sikhs and a Jalsa at the Khalsa College, Matunga, on the 16th, 17th and 18th instant.

The deputationists are also learnt to have asked for Government's permission to observe the Guru-ka-Langa ceremony, and for this purpose demanded an extra quota of wheat. The Home Minister, it is learnt, was told by the deputationists that if permission was granted, each participant would use his or her own rations, since Guru-ka-Langa involves feeding of the faithful.

It is understood that they were told that the permission to hold the celebrations would be granted and that they should apply to the proper authorities. It is also understood that a token quota of wheat will be granted.

DEAD BODY FOUND FLOATING IN SEA

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The unidentified body of an aged man was found floating yesterday in the sea off the Cadell Road, near Shivaji Park, by the Mahim Police. The police stated that there were no marks of injury on the body.

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
METRO
(Every Seat a Cool Retreat)
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

Today and Sunday Morn. at 10
"UNFINISHED DANCE"
At Regular Matinee Prices

From TODAY!
CITY-LIGHT
....MATUNGA (B.B.)....
FILMISTAN'S COMEDY
SAFAR
Shobha, Kanu Roy, V. H. Desai

WHOLE OF BOMBAY is RINGING
WITH APPLAUSES for its DELICATELY WOVEN STORY—as ONLY ONE and ONLY WINAYAK could do

In Hindi Starring
SHANTA APTE
(Courtesy: S. A. Concerns)
SHAHU MODAK
SALVI, Jaimala, Jankidas, Lata
BABY NANDA and WINAYAK

Mandir
Director WINAYAK

SWASTIK
2ND WEEK
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Today, Sat., Sun. Mat. at 12-15
A PRATIBHA Release No. 3,
Booking: 10 to 12 and 4 to 6
SHOLAPUR— Meena Talkies—2nd Week
AHMADNAGAR— Chitra Talkies from Sat. 13th

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Shud 11, 2005.
Muslim: Mohurrum 10, 1368.
Parsi: Khordad 11, 1318.
Sunrise: 6-44 a.m. Sunset: 18-01 p.m.
Hightide: 08-56, 21-51.
Lowtide: 02-34, 15-28.

Today's Engagements

TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES: A joint meeting of the members of Executive Committee of the (1) The Rationing Staff Association, (2) The C. S. D. Staff Union, (3) The G. G. S. E. Association, today (Friday), at 9 a.m., at 45, Shyam Bhuvan, 2nd Floor, Polbavdi Naka, to discuss the details for convening the Conference of temporary Employees and to take the necessary decision there on.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAWAN: Mr. B. G. Kher will be the guest of honour at the Bhavan's tenth foundation-day celebrations, deliver the Convocation address of the Mumbadevi Sanskrit Vidyalaya and perform the opening ceremony of the College Ladies Hostel and the Mulraj Khatau Library, all at Nav Gujerat, Andheri, at 5 p.m. today.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Psychic Laws, Forces and Phenomena" is the subject of Study Class today, at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Today (Friday) will be observed as telegraph holiday in Pakistan on account of Muharrum. Ordinary telegrams for offices in Pakistan will not be accepted.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE EXHIBITION. Exhibition of Educational Aids and Handicrafts—Municipal Dongri Marath. Boys' School, near Sandhurst Road Railway Station—open to the public till Sunday, November 14, daily between the hours of 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. (B. T.).

GODREJ AND BOYCE'S GIFT TO ARIADAH ANATH BHANDAR: Messrs. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Bombay have given free 10 folding beds with curtain poles to the Sri Ramkrishna Maternity Hospital (under construction) attached to the Ariadah Anath Bhandar.

ASSISTANT DY. EDUCATIONAL INSPECTORS' CONFERENCE. The Conference of the Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors' Association, Bombay Presidency, will be held at the Drawing Hall of the Training College ofr Men, Sadashiv Peth, Poona 2, on the 13th and 14th of November, 1948. Sjt. B. G. Jagtap, Principal Shri Shiwaji Maratha High School, Poona, will preside.

PROHIBITION GUARDS APPOINTMENTS

Miss Jayanti Shroff has been appointed as the Organiser for Prohibition Stree Mandal and Prohibition Bal Sena of Palghar Taluka, in Thana District.

Dr. V. R. Bhoosrath has been appointed as the Assistant General Officer Commanding, Prohibition Guards, for Greater Bombay.

Mr. Vasantrao N. Naik, M.L.A., of Nasik, has been appointed as the Maharashtra Senapati of Prohibition Guards.

Radio

BOMBAY, Friday, Nov. 12.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Master Babu 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 P. C. Parab 9-0 Master Babu 9-15 S. B. Mane (Vocal) 11-0 p.m. Laker 11-45 Sarangi Par Madhmat By R. S. Bijoor 12-0 Mahila Mandal 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Wamanrao Padhye 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 4-20 Vijaya Desai (Vocal) 4-50 Azim Khan 5-0 Indukumar Parekh and Party 5-15 Sham Devre 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Master Babu 6-30 Muharram 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 P. C. Parab 7-30 Sham Devre 7-45 Manhar Barve 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 P. C. Parab 8-40 For the Universities 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Brains Trust 10-15 Wamanrao Padhye (Vocal).

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 a.m. Geet Aur Ghazal 5-45 p.m. Indukumar Parekh and Party 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 to 7-30 Interval.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Indukumar Parekh and Party 8-15 Anil Krut Bhavgeeten 9-0 Vijaya Desai 10-15 Ken Mac's Band.

REED'S BROADCAST.

Today (Friday), at 7-0 p.m., All-India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast a talk entitled "Some Impressions of India" by Dr. Vergil D. Reed, American Economist.

This can be heard on 244 meters.

WEATHER

THUNDERSHOWERS IN MALABAR & KONKAN

POONA, Nov. 11 (API.) Following is the daily weather summary for Thursday, 11th November 1948.

Observations from northwest India, Western Pakistan and the United Provinces are meagre.

Rainfall accompanied by the thunderstorms has occurred locally in Orissa, the south Central Provinces, Berar, the west Deccan and southeast Madras. A few thundershowers have also occurred in Chota Nagpur, the Konkan, Malabar and along the north Madras coast.

Night temperatures have fallen appreciably in the north Deccan the Central parts of the country and Chota Nagpur but continue markedly above normal over these divisions.

Forecast valid until the evening of 12th.—Rainfall accompanied by thunderstorms will occur locally along the east coast of the Peninsula, in west Hyderabad and the south Bombay Deccan. A few thundershowers are likely elsewhere in the Madras Presidency and the Deccan, in Mysore the Konkan, Berar, the south Central Provinces, Orissa, Gangetic west Bengal and the Khasi Hills.

Night temperatures will continue above normal in Chota Nagpur, the south Central Provinces and the north Deccan.

Weather Chart

POONA, Nov. 11. (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st October 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 9-0 hours I.S.T. on the 11th November 1949:—

Ahmedabad 95 66 0 0.8 plus 0.9 Ahmednagar 82 70 0 1.3 minus 1.6 Allahabad 83—0 1.8 minus 0.7 Bangalore 82 65 0 3.1 minus 4.6 Baroda 95 59 0 0.2 minus 2.0 Belgaum 83 65 0.2 6.0 plus 0.1 Bhopal 83 53 0 1.2 minus 0.9 Bhuj 92 59 0 1.1 plus 0.7 BOMBAY 89 77 nil 2.2 minus 0.7 Calcutta 91 72 0.3 8.4 plus 3.4 Cherrapunj 67 53 0 26.6 plus 6.4 Delhi 83 50 0 .5 0 Honavar 91 75 0 4.3 — Hyderabad (Dn) Nil Indore 83 55 0 1.2 minus 0.2 Jaipur 85 51 0 0.1 minus 0.3 Karachi 73 Kodaikanal 57 47 0.2 15.6 plus 1.6 Kolhapur 88 67 1.4 8.0— Madras 87 75 0 10.6 minus 7.4 Mahableshwar 75 56 0.2 6.5 minus 0.6 Mangalore 89 76 0 7.1 minus 2.8 Marmagao 90—0 0.6 minus 6.8 Mysore 83 67 0 3.7 minus 2.6 Nagpur 86 66 0 3.1— Ootacamund 67 48 0 8.6 minus 2.3 Palghat 92 76 0 5.9— Poona 88 70 0.4 6.7 plus 2 Rajkot 93 58 0 2.6 plus 1.9 Simla 57 42 0 0.9 minus 0.5 Sholapur 94 67 1.3 5.1 plus 1.2 Surat Nil.

Textile Workers Demand Bonus

The Mill Mazdoor Sabha Bombay, (Socialist) through the elected Representatives of the workers from 25 textile mills in the city has sent notices to the employers demanding bonus for the year 1948.

The demand made for bonus asks for a grant of lump allowance equivalent to 3 months' earnings including dear food allowance as a 'deferred wage.'

The Mill Mazdoor Sabha, has already approached the Bombay Government saying that as the dispute is not likely to be solved through conciliation, it should be referred to the arbitration of the Industrial Court as soon as possible.

A rally of the textile workers will be held on Sunday, 14th instant at Kamgar Maidan in the evening to mobilise the support of the workers.

Industrial Dispute For Adjudication

The industrial dispute between the Bombay Gas Company, Limited, Bombay, and its workmen as represented by the Engineering Workers' Union (Red Flag), Bombay, has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. P. S. Bakhle.

Tamil Book Forfeited

The Government of Madras has issued a notification under Section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act 1931, declaring to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies of the book in Tamil entitled "Pakistan Villakam" published at Srivaikuntam, Tinnevelly District Road, Madras, and printed at the Adal Padal Press, 82 Wallajah Road, Madras.

Bombay Co-operative Tribunal

The Government of Bombay has constituted, with effect from November 15, 1948, the following Tribunal to exercise the functions conferred on it by or under the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act, 1925 as amended by the Bombay Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Act, 1948: Mr. B. M. Ghaise, Retired District Judge (President) and Mr. G. P. Murdeshwar and Mr. Dahyabhai A. Patel (Members).

M. V. Hoegh Silverwave

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The 9800-ton M. V. Hoegh Silverwave arrived in Bombay on her maiden voyage. Though mainly a cargo vessel, it provides comfortable accommodation for 12 passengers.

M. V. Hoegh Silverwave will serve on the New York-India run via Mediterranean and Persian Gulf ports.

A party of city journalists paid a visit to the ship at the invitation of its Agents Messrs. Volkart Brothers, and were completely satisfied with the arrangements provided for passengers.

Jubbulpore To Welcome Rajendrasinghji

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Nov 11.

Maj.-Gen. Maharaj Rajendrasinghji, G. O. C. in chief Southern Command who conducted police operation in Hyderabad successfully is arriving in Jubbulpore on Nov. 14.

Military authorities are busy making arrangements to accord him a right royal reception on the occasion of his maiden visit

GOVT. TO CONTROL CHARCOAL

BOMBAY Thursday.

The days of the charcoal profiteers are numbered and Government, it is learnt, is shortly going to control the commodity. Charcoal which is the only fuel, the working classes use for their cooking, had of late become the housewife's headache. A wage-earner found that half his income was literally "burnt up" by this item of the house-hold budget. There was, therefore, a hue and cry from all quarters when the price of a maund of charcoal shot up from Rs. 1-12-0 to Rs. 2-0-0 and then sky-rocketting in rapid spirals to Rs. 2-8-0, stay put.

Government watched these distressing events, helplessly as at that time there was really an acute shortage of the commodity and, moreover the railways could not provide the necessary wagons to combat the contingency.

After frantic efforts, the Bombay Government succeeded in inducing the Railway authorities to give them the much needed wagons and within a month built up a reserve of 20,000 tons of charcoal to meet the emergency.

This reserve has now been substantially increased, three months after the charcoal crisis came.

This time, the Government, it is understood, is not taking any chances and control when imposed will be fool-proof leaving no loopholes.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
CHANGE IN OUR TELEPHONE NUMBER
Our Telephone Nos. 23630 and 24921 have been changed to
Nos. 27288 and 27289
respectively from 20th November, 1948, onwards.
THE INDIAN GLOBE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
PROSPECT CHAMBERS, 315/321, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.
SPECIAL (Excursion) to ELEPHANTA
Excursionists to Elephanta are requested to note that tickets for Elephanta for Sundays are booked in advance on Fridays and Saturdays at our Ferry Wharf Office between 8-0 a.m. and 10-0 a.m. and again between 12-0 noon and 3-0 p.m.
Please, therefore, book your tickets in advance to avoid disappointment.
100, Frere Road, BOMBAY 9.

540 lb
multiplied a million times

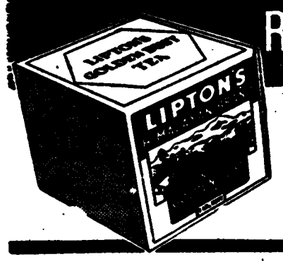
There are a million workers in the tea industry and their production is 540 million lbs. a year. Tea, our most famous international crop, is also our second biggest export. On 700,000 acres of the land this comforting bush flourishes. In foreign exchange, it pays for nearly 40 crores worth of our food imports annually, and in millions of our homes it provides the warmth and comfort of a time-honoured beverage.

SOME QUICK FACTS ABOUT TEA
* Our tea exports during 1946/47 were worth Rs 120 crores of foreign exchange.
* The industry employs a million men and women.
* The State receives 3 annas excise duty on each pound of tea consumed in India, and 4 annas duty on every pound of tea exported—a total contribution of nearly 13 crores a year to the National Exchequer.
* In addition, the State receives substantial sums from Income Tax paid by tea companies.

tea
a great Indian industry

INSERTED BY THE INDIAN TEA MARKET EXPANSION BOARD ITX 315

THE FINEST TEA FOR CANTEEN AND RESTAURANT



The amazing demand for Lipton's Himalayan Brand Golden Dust increases daily. Many have found it difficult to believe that such a large number of delicious cups can be served to every pound of tea - until they tried it for themselves.

LIPTON LTD
LTX 159

TO BACHELORS
IT'S A DELIGHTFUL DREAM' TO BETROTHED
IT'S A SWEET SENSATION! TO WEDDED
IT'S A NEW THRILL!
NAVYUGS' MARITAL COMEDY

DIRECTION SHAHID LATIF
Screen Play ISMAT S. LATIF
SHIKAYAT
Songs NAKHSHAB JANISAR AKHTAR
Music RASHID ATRA
A PEERLESS PICTURES PRODUCTION
Starring SNEHPRABHA, SHYAM, NIGAR, RAMA SHUKUL, RAJ MEHRA, SUNALINI DEVI, BABY SHAKUNTALA, HAMID BUTT
Daily 4, 6-45, 9-30 Today.
Sun Hol. Matinee 1-30 P.M.
Plans Open 10 to 12, 4 to 6
A 'JAI HIND' RELEASE
OPENING TODAY 1-30 P.M.
NEW WEST END

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Matches for Muslim Officer 30 years and a rich, pretty, educated Muslim virgin. 5155, Sadar Bazar, Delhi. (9814)

SOCIAL

"Social Circle"— Both sex members. Particulars 0-5-0 stamps— Post Box 4014 Bombay—7. (9755)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Gujarati knowing Teachers to work in the lower classes from 12-0 noon to 6-15 p.m Experienced and trained preferred. Apply to the Principal Premier High School, Dadar (B.B.) Ranade Road Extension. (9813)

Wanted Immediately one experienced Foreman for Cast Iron Foundry in Bombay. Apply Box No. 2177 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted— A Chief Chemist for a Vegetable Ghee Factory in the East Punjab, having atleast 5 years' experience in a similar position. Apply with full particulars, stating minimum Salary acceptable to The General Manager, Shree Gopal Paper Mills Ltd. Abdullapur District Ambala. (2150).

Gentlemen good financially and having taste and experience or experienced men with them in Life Insurance business to work as an Organiser, Manager, Secretary or Chairman for 14 years old insurance company. May apply to Box No. 1988 "Bombay Chronicle"

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Dealail Grand Hotel Good Rooms Food and Management Charges Moderate. Phone No 12. Apply Manager. 9823

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Bombay College of Business Administration. Special lectured Morning Evening from 15th November in Economics, Civics, Politics, Banking, Statistics, History etc., for students preparing for the ensuing Inter Arts Inter Commerce, B.S. and B.Con examination. Apply for prospectus with four anna stamps Principal, Hirji Govingji Building, A2, Bombay, 8. (9793)

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. 107

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga, Post Box No. 119, Baroda. (9688)

Wanted loan of Rs. three thousand to expand running photo engraving studio which is in Fort. Apply Box No. 9792 "Bombay Chronicle".

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

Received Fresh Consignment from Denmark. Danish Biscuit 48 x 7 oz. Rs. 57 per carton F.O.R. destination 25 p.c. advance with order. Contact, Jaleel Khaleel & Co., 19, Badrian St., Madras. (9796)

WANTED AGENTS

Wanted respectable and influential Agents to sell the remaining Shares of M/s. Aryan Silk and Cotton Mills Ltd. 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta, a progressive national concern earning profits. Apply sharp to Managing Agents. 8472

Wanted: Some experienced agents to sell our Assam Silk, Endi and Muga products at a high rate commission. Apply soon. Manager Sons and Co., P. O. Sualkuchi, Assam. (9704)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Visit —Associated Machine and Tool Company's Showroom at 130, Medows Street, Bombay, where various kinds of machinery, electrical equipments and engineering tools are displayed (7430)

For Sale—One complete refinery in U.P. for gur or raw sugar ideal plant for refining sugar. Daily capacity 60 to 80 tons sugar. Specification on application. Apply Box No. 2063A. "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale— One complete 400-Ton double sulphitation sugar factory in U. P. with modern and Krupp milling plant. Specification on application. Apply Box No 2063 "Bombay Chronicle."

Garrard double spring gramophone motors with complete accessories are now available from your local gramophone dealer at Rs. 60/- each. Trade enquiries solicited. Morgan Milton Ltd., 43-Park Mansions Park Street, Calcutta—16. (2135)

Ready Stocks—Mutton and Vegetable with Beans, and with Peas 48 x 1 Rs. 10, per case. Donald Cook's Mutton and Vegetable with Peas 48 x 1 Rs. 15/8 per case. F.O.R. Madras 25 per cent advance with order. Apply the Union General Suppliers, 19, Badrian St., Madras—I. (9797)

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 58' width Lovely for curtains. Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd., 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778A)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted large quantity F. G. Red Oxide. Box No. 9777 "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

IN EXERCISE of the powers under section 23 of the Bombay City Police Act, IV of 1902, as amended by the Greater Bombay Laws and the Bombay High Court (Declaration of limits) Act, XVII of 1945, the Commissioner of Police has issued the following orders for the regulation of the traffic on Immersion day within the Municipal limits of Bandra.

On the Immersion day i.e. the 12th November, 1948, between 3-0 p.m. and 5-30 p.m.

(a) South bound vehicular traffic along Ghodbunder Road shall turn to the left into Turner Road, past Bandra Railway Station, Station Road and turn into the Gully by the side of the Slaughter House compound wall, thus meeting Princess Avenue near the Musjid North of Bandra Causeway.

(b) East bound vehicular traffic along Hill Road shall turn into Waterfield Road and Turner Road and then take the route mentioned above.

(c) North bound vehicular traffic shall turn left as soon as it arrives near the Musjid on Princess Avenue and pass through Bunderwadi by Old Ghodbunder Road crossing Hill Road at Library Naka and then proceeding along Ghodbunder Road near Jari Mari Temple.

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office.
Bombay, 10th November, 1948.
2188

RECRUITMENT OF ENGINEERS FOR COMMISSIONED RANKS

1. APPLICATIONS are invited for appointment as Commissioned Officers in the Royal Indian Engineers.

2. DURATION OF COMMISSION: 3 years' extendable if willing and services required.

3. NATIONALITY: A candidate must be a national of the Dominion of India by birth or by domicile, or the Ruler or a subject of a State which has acceded to the Dominion of India; (Non-Muslims of Pakistan who have migrated to India on or before 30th September 1948 with the intention of permanently settling down in India will be deemed to have acquired Indian domicile): a Gurkha subject of Nepal and any other person in whose favour a declaration of eligibility has been issued by the Ministries of Home Affairs and Defence. In order to obtain above declaration of eligibility candidates must write to the Ministries concerned and make a declaration expressing their intention to adopt Indian nationality.

4. AGE: Between 20 and 45 years.

5. QUALIFICATIONS: Either of the following:—

(i) Associate Membership of the Institution of Engineers or qualification that is accepted by the institution in exemption thereof, vide Gazette of India notification SB 97-1.47, dated 5th April 1947.

(ii) Parts A & B of the Examination for Associate Membership of the Indian Institute of Engineers or such other examination as is accepted by the Institute in exemption thereof, vide Gazette of India Part I, Section I, dated 5th April 1947.

(iii) (a) Final passing out Certificate from I.M.N.T.S. "DUFFERIN".
(b) The Second Mates B.O.T. Ticket or a Certificate of satisfactory completion of an apprenticeship from recognised Marine Engineer Work shop as required by the B.O.T.

(iv) First or Second Class Engineers Certificate of competency awarded by the Board of Trade.

(v) A degree in Marine Engineering.

6. MEDICAL FITNESS: Must be medically fit for service in all parts of the world.

7. SELECTION: Will be made by an Army Headquarters Selection Board. Those called up for interview will receive 2nd Class travelling allowance.

8. For further particulars and application forms please write to the Engineer-in-Chief, Army Headquarters, India, New Delhi, GHQ PO to whom the applications duly completed will be sent.

9. Last date for receipt of application is 15 Dec. '48. Selection will start in order of the receipt of applications.

2168

TENDER NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for supply of 30,000 Enamelled Notice Plates size 6" x 3 1/4" with red lettering on white surface. Sample can be seen in the office or drawing obtained. Sealed tender accompanied by a treasury receipt or a bank draft of Rs 500/- (Rupees five hundred only), in the name of Executive Engineer, Stores Division, P.W.D. Electricity Branch, Jullundur, will be received by the undersigned upto 2 p.m on 11th December, 1948. In the case of accepted tender the earnest money will be retained as security deposit.

R. K NAIR,
Superintending Engineer,
P.W.D.E.B.,
2, Kudh Road, Jullundur City.
2171

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE.
Office of the Chief Controller of Imports,
New Delhi, the 9th November, 1948.
PUBLIC NOTICE.

Subject:—LICENSING OF IMPORTS FROM JAPAN.

AS ALREADY ANNOUNCED imports of certain articles from Japan for shipment on or before 31-3-1949 are covered by Open General Licence No. XIII.

2. For goods not covered by the Open General Licence, it has been decided to adopt the following procedure for the issue of licences for the licensing period July-December, 1948:—

(i) In the case of commodities which are liberally licensed for import from the soft currency countries as mentioned in the Public Notice dated the 26th July, 1948, licences will be granted liberally for import from Japan on receipt of applications from consumers, established importers and new comers. Such applications should be accompanied by evidence of availability of supplies from manufacturers, exporters or suppliers in Japan.

(ii) Licences for import of the following articles from Japan will be granted subject to monetary limits:—

Serial No. of ITC Schedule.	Description.	Import Tariff No.
PART II.		
38A.	Electric lighting bulbs, excluding electric bulbs for torches.	60(2)
44.	Electric fans, table only	73.
PART IV.		
123.	Printing Ink.	30(6)
127.	Natural Essential Oils, all sorts, not otherwise specified, excluding pine oil.	31.
128.	The following Natural Essential Oils, Namely, citronella, cinnamon and cinnamon leaf.	31(1)
129.	The following Natural Essential Oils, namely, almond, bergamot, gajupatti, camphor, clove, cucelyptus, lavender, lemon, ottorose, and peppermint.	31(2)
185.	Fabrics not otherwise specified containing more than 90 per cent of artificial silk.	48(1)
188.	Cotton fabrics not otherwise specified, containing more than 90 per cent, of cotton:— (b) printed piecegoods and printed fabrics. (c) cotton piecegoods and fabrics not otherwise specified.	48(3)
190.	Fabrics, not otherwise specified, containing not more than 10 per cent, silk but more than 10 per cent, and not more than 90 per cent artificial silk	48(5)
197.	Textile manufactures, the following articles when made wholly or mainly of any of the fabrics specified in item No. 48 (3) (b) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934:— Bedsheets, bed spreads, holstercases, counterpanes, table cloths, tray, cloths, bed covers, table covers, dusters, glass cloths, handkerchiefs, napkins, pillow cases, pillow slips, scarves, shirts, shawls, cotton sacks, towels, umbrella coverings.	49.
198.	Textile manufactures, being he articles specified in Serial No. 197 of this part of this Schedule, but being made wholly or mainly of fabrics specified in item No. 48(3)(c) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934.	49.
199.	Textile manufactures, being the articles specified in Serial No. 197 of this part of this Schedule, but being made wholly or mainly of any of the fabrics specified in items Nos. 48, 48 (1), 48(3)(a), 48(4), 48(5), 48(7), 48(9) or 48(10) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934.	49.
201.	Fents, being bonafide remnants of piecegoods or other fabrics of material liable to duty under item No. 48, 48(1), 48(4) or 48(5) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934, not exceeding 2 1/2 yards in lengths.	49(1)b
202	Fents, being bonafide remnants of piecegoods of other fabrics of materials other than those specified in Serial Nos. 200 and 201 of this part of this Schedule, not exceeding 4 yards in length.	49(1)c
214.	Socks and stockings made wholly or mainly from silk or artificial silk.	51.
237.	Firebricks.	59.
239.	Earthenware, all sorts, not otherwise specified.	59(2)
240.	China and porcelain, all sorts, not otherwise specified.	59(2)
241.	Earthenware pipes and sanitary ware.	59(3)
243.	Domestic earthenware, China and Porcelain.	59(5)
245.	Glass table ware excluding glass tumblers.	60.
246.	Glass tumblers.	60.
247.	Glass bottles and phials.	60.
248.	Glass and glassware not otherwise specified, and lacquered ware.	60.
249.	Glass globes and chimneys for lamps and lanterns.	60(1)
284.	Enamelled ironware, the following, namely, signboards, and the following articles of domestic hollowware, namely, basins, bowls, dishes, plates and thalas, including rice-cups, rice-bowls, and rice-plates.	63(29)
269.	Enamelled ironware not otherwise specified	71.
271.	Metal lamps and parts of lamps made of aluminium.	71
272.	Metal lamps and parts of lamps, not made of aluminium	71
308.	Clocks and parts thereof.	78.
309.	Talking machines and parts thereof and records, for talking machines	79.
PART V.		
45 (a)	Pasteboard, mill board, card board and straw board, all sorts.	44(4)

(iii) No licences will be issued for articles which are not covered by the Open General Licence No. XIII and which are neither liberally licensed from soft currency countries nor are included in the above list.

(iv) All applications for licences to import goods mentioned in the above-cited schedule should be made to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, so as to reach him on or before 30th November, 1948. The applications should specially state if the applicants had any prewar trade connections with Japan, or have established any such connections during recent months or have been in particulars lines of imports trade.

(v) New comer's applications should be accompanied by the requisite Treasury Receipt of Rs. 25/- and evidence of availability of supplies from manufacturers, exporters or suppliers in Japan.

(vi) It may be particularly noted that ceilings that could be fixed for these imports are small and ordinarily it will not be possible to issue licences for any large amounts.

G. R. KAMAT,
Chief Controller of Imports.
2204

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, BOMBAY.

NOTICES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED of the loss or destruction of the following Policies due to riots, disturbances and other causes, duplicate Policies will be issued unless objections are lodged with us within one month from this date:—

Policy No.	Name of the life assured.	Place.
345	A.S.D. Munshi	Lahore
9093	Shiv Ram	Lucknow
10908	I. C. Datta	Lahore
13070	A. H. S. Pereira	Bombay
13630	Narain Das	Lahore
13710	D. D. Sansi	Cawnpore
15855	R. T. Chainani	Karachi
17276	P. S. Sarna	Rawalpindi
17940	A. N. Sharma	Lahore
18061	L. D. Khattar	Lahore
18373	J. D. Ahuja	Khanewal
18722	B. N. Sapru	Lahore
20905	P. N. Vaid	Lahore
22951	Mrs. S. K. Datta	Lahore
25153	T. P. Sharma	Patiala
25416	R. L. Jaswal	Simla
26992	S. P. Kural	Bhatinda
27496	M. L. Aggarwal	Lahore
27576	A. R. Jatav	Allahabad
27698	Kushi Ram	Lahore
29168	A. K. Quanungo	Patiala
29388	P. L. Mal	Lahore
30987	Amir Chand	Lahore
31266	H. R. Gupta	Patiala
31431	O. P. Gupta	Patiala
31439	C. R. Sharma	Patiala
32343	S. N. Pillai	Prome.

Date: 12-11-48

E. S. JOEL,
General Manager.
2196

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.
R.I.A.S.C. CONTRACTS

APPLICATIONS are invited from sound and suitable Contractors/Firms for registration in the list of approved Contractors for R.I.A.S.C. in BOMBAY AREA for the supply of fresh articles (viz MUTTON, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, FISH etc.), SALT, FUEL, MANUAL LABOUR and TRANSPORT at BOMBAY, POONA, DEOLALI, AHMEDNAGAR, BELGAUM, AHMEDABAD, BHUSAWAL, DEHU ROAD, LONAVLA and JAMNAGAR.

The Contracts for these Supplies/Services are concluded half yearly for the periods April to September and October to March.

Interested Contractors/Firms may apply to C.R.I.A.S.C. HEADQUARTERS BOMBAY AREA, Colaba, BOMBAY-5, for registration Forms and for any further information.

Applications for registration will be received upto 31st December, 1948.

2191

PORT OFFICE, OKHA
5th November, 1948.
Notification No. 1—1948/49.

Sub:—Auction of three unserviceable steel barges.

Three unserviceable steel barges of original carrying capacity 100 tons each will be auctioned by the undersigned on the 6th December, 1948 (Monday) at 4-00 p.m. at Port Okha. Interested parties are hereby requested to attend the public auction. These barges are available for inspection at Okha.

D. V. SINGH,
Port Officer, Okha.
2197

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.
Petition No. 541 of 1948.

George VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of the debt belonging to Bai MOTIBAI, widow of Gopal Vishram and daughter of Gopal Pissu, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, who at the time of her death was residing at 131-33, Kalbadevi Road, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased.

RANCHODDAS HARIDAS, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, being the son of Harkhabai Haridas, a predeceased sister of the deceased abovenamed, a Merchants assistant, residing at Old Hanuman Lane, Kalbadevi, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness MAHOMMEDALI CURRIM CHAGLA, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 28th day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty eight and in the Twelfth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) A. DALVI,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN AIYER,
Sealer.

The 28th day of October, 1948.

Messrs. ROMER DADACHANJI SETHNA & CO.
Petitioners' Attorneys.
2195

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "DHONDY TERRACE" AT KHAMBATTA LANE (IN THE LANE NEXT TO ALEXANDRA TERRACE), BYCULLA.

Messrs. Sorabjee Cowasjee & Co., under instructions from Messrs. B. H. Vakil & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Kharshedji Sorabji Dhondy, the surviving executor of the late Mr. Sorabjee Cursetjee Dhondy, will sell by Public Auction on Thursday the 18th November, 1948, at 4-30 P.M. on the premises the following property:

Firstly: Piece of land with the building standing thereon situate at Byculla, Bombay, admeasuring about 670 square yards bearing Collector's New No. 16342 New Survey No. 1/3651 and Cadastral Survey No. 1/571 of Mazagaon Division, Municipal E. Ward No. 7437 (IK), Street No. 2, Khambatta Lane.

Secondly: Piece of land with the building standing thereon situate at Byculla, Bombay, admeasuring about 58 square yards and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Cadastral Survey No. 6/571 of Mazagaon Division and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 22 E Ward No. 7437 (IL), Street No. 2A, Khambatta Lane.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from the above mentioned Solicitors, at Karim Chambers, Haman Street Fort or from the undesigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Medows St.

AUCTION SALES

DISPOSAL AUCTIONS.

Under instructions from Regional Disposals Commissioner, BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public on 22/11/48 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at General Stores & Inspection Depot, Gate No. 8 near Firestone Co., Sewree:—1248 wooden crates; on 24/11/48 at 10-30 A.M. at Salvage Sub-Depot, Haji Bunder; Blankets, leather, cardboard and wood scrap coir, tins, elec. and ferrous scrap, batteries, M. T. parts, tanks, nuts, bolts, tyres, fire pumps, Chevrolet, Ford G. M. C. Vehicles, etc., also at Transit Depot, Haji Bunder:—75 Barrels, on 30/11/48 at 10-30 A.M. at D. G. I. and S. Depot:—near Reay Road Station, Sewree:—Leather strap fillings, hinges, mild steel journals and cranks, webs, locks, 80B ointment Antigas Manilla rope fastners, washers, tops, bottoms, Quartzik, cordage etc. Terms: 25 per cent Cash Deposit.

For particulars apply to the undersigned.

Sale of revets, bolts etc. of 20/11/48 has been postponed to 20/12/48.

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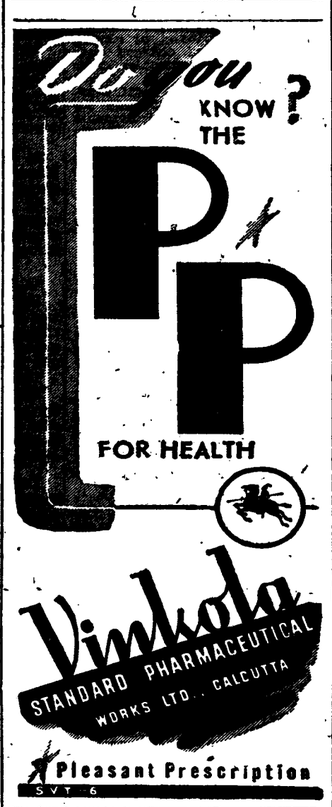
ATTENTION: Mr. H. K. Harrisson will be in India on behalf of both companies from November to March, and can be contacted at the Mercantile Bank of India Ltd., Bombay.



SHANKARRAO DEO AT JAIPUR

Call To Rajasthanis To Make The First Congress Session Successful

JAIPUR, Nov. 11. (UP): Shri Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the All India Congress Committee, arrived here yesterday by air, on an inspection visit to Gandhi Nagar where the ensuing Congress session will be held.

After inspecting progress of preparations for the coming session, Shri Deo expressed satisfaction at the work done by the Reception Committee.

Later addressing a press conference, he said that the next Congress session would be a momentous one, it being the first session after the country had attained Independence.

Speaking about the future of the Congress Shri Shankarrao said that, the work of the Congress was yet incomplete though freedom had been won. "Now we have to work for economic and social revolution by peaceful means of non-violence and truth as Gandhiji had taught us. If we cannot successfully terminate these revolutions, we would not be able to establish 'Ram Rajya' of Gandhiji's ideals."

He added: The Jaipur session of the Congress would be a land-mark in the history, for, it would have to give the lead to the country towards achievement of our economic and social freedom. It will also have to outline a new programme of ideological and political progress for the country."

Appealing to the people of Rajputana who, according to Shri Shankarrao Deo, were lucky to have the first Congress session after the attainment of Independence, in their midst, he said that they should work in full strength and enthusiasm for its success. "This is the first Congress session in an Indian State and you should utilise it for your political and cultural development by co-operating with the Reception Committee" he observed.

LOBO PRABHU DENIES ALL CHARGES

Custodian Of Evacuees' Property

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11 (UPI)—Mr. J. M. Lobo Prabhu the former Custodian of Evacuees' Property against whom a public inquiry is being conducted, emphatically denied all the nine charges of connivance at bribery and lack of control over his subordinates while arguing his case at the resumed hearing of the inquiry before the Special Commissioner, Rai Bahadur Ganga Nath on Thursday.

Explaining the "unimaginable magnitude of the problem" that he had to deal with and the "unprecedented difficulties" which he had to face Mr. Prabhu sought to prove that no other man in his position could have done better than what he had done.

Saying that he was no "inefficient", Mr. Lobo Prabhu referred to two letters, one written by Dr. Rajendra Prasad the then Food Minister to Sardar Patel recommending him (Mr. Prabhu) for the post of the Secretary of the Informtion and Broadcasting Ministry and another from Mr. S. K. Kripalani, the Secretary of the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation, to Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram commending the integrity and the hard work of Mr. Lobo Prabhu. These leters were earlier exhibited in the Court.

Mr. Lobo Prabhu further observed that his appointment as Custodian was made under an Act and thus the Government of India was not competent to interfere with his discretion.

Mr. Prabhu said that he could challenge that he had discharged his duty as the Custodian of Evacuees' Property efficiently.

Jail For Impersonating Public Servant

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11 (UPI)—Mr. Satyapal Thapar, an Assistant in the Statistical Section of the Directorate-General of Industry and Supply, Government of India New Delhi, has been convicted under Section 170 IPC (impersonating a public servant) by the First Class Magistrate, Mainpuri, and sentenced to one year's R. I. and a fine of Rs. 500 or in default of payment of fine, to a further two months' R. I. says a press note.

Impersonating as an Inspector of the Chemicals Directorate, New Delhi, the accused visited some soap factories at Shikobabad and Firozabad towns and extorted illegal gratification from the factory owners after threatening them with cancellation of their quotas of caustic soda if they did not accede to his demands.

Hindu Officials Of Sind Government

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, Nov. 9.

For failure to send back his family from India, Mr. Ghumanmal, a high-ranking official of the Sind Government, has been dismissed from service.

It will be recalled, the Sind Government, recently sent a circular to all its Hindu servants asking them to recall their families from India within a month if their wish to continue in the service or else they would be dismissed. Mr. Ghumanmal is only one of the many who have thus been relieved of their duties for failure to comply with the Government orders.

Some other officials, who have no desire to recall their families to Pakistan in these insecure days have, however, preferred to resign. Mr. Ramchand, Deputy Collector of Sukkur, is the latest who has preferred such a course.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Lower Yangtse Valley Under Martial Law

CHIANG'S BID TO STEM COMMUNIST PUSH

Stiff Resistance From Govt. Troops Guarding Approaches To Shanghai-Nanking Area

SHANGHAI, Nov. 11 (UPA): The Nationalist Government today imposed martial law on the entire lower Yangtse Valley, including Shanghai and Nanking, in effect, converting the Chinese heartland into a forward war zone.

Threatened with disaster, Chiang Kai-shek suspended civil rights in a vast stretch of China as Communist armies struck for the gates of Nanking and hunger riots spread.

Along with martial law the Government also ordered a nightly curfew from 11 p.m. to 6 a.m. in the rich valley from Shanghai to Nanking and on northward to Communist-threatened Pengpu and in the south to Hangchow.

These were the sternest measures that this part of China has known since the Japanese occupation and they were invoked as a precaution against Communist fifth column activity, to deal with internal disorders and to throw every resource against the Communist push down from conquered Manchuria.

The Communists claimed victories on all sides of Suchow, the strategic rail junction 200 odd miles northwest of Nanking. But the official Central News Agency reported Government successes in some sectors of the Central Front around Suchow and said the city itself was normal.

REDS MEET STIFF RESISTANCE

NANKING, Nov. 11 (Reuter): Powerful Communist columns, thrusting south through Central China, ran into stiff resistance today from Government troops guarding the approaches to the vital Shanghai-Nanking area, where martial law was proclaimed to counter behind-the-front unrest.

Mounting economic chaos, with food riots reported daily from major cities forced the Government to devalue its newly-introduced Gold Yuan, which itself replaced the inflated Chinese dollar two and a half months ago.

REDS MASSING BELOW GREAT WALL

Communist armies which crossed into north China after victory in Manchuria were reported massing just below the Great Wall for an expected all-out attack. They were already threatening the important Tongshan coalmines.

In Shanghai, consular officials were speeding plans to evacuate Britons.

The Americans have already advised non-essential nationals to leave, and other foreign consulates were reported to have evacuation schemes ready.

HONGKONG TO CHINA'S RESCUE

Hongkong is lending China 10,000 tons of rice to ease the shortage in Shanghai, it was announced in the colony.

From Tientsin, major north China port, it was reported that hungry Government troops evacuated from Manchuria, today raided restaurants and small shops and attacked street vendors to get food. In hopeless panic because of the total lack of Government organisation to care for them after their retreat, the troops grabbed food and merchandise to sell for food wherever they could find it.

NEW ECONOMIC MOVES

China's new economic moves, approved by the Central Executive Council of the Kuomintang (main Government party) abolish all currency restrictions enforced since August 19, when the new Gold Yuan was announced.

They provide for:—

(1) Government buying and selling of gold bullion, (2) Free circulation of silver coins; (3) Revision of the exchange rate for United States currency—now four Gold Yuan to one American dollar—the rate to be fixed later.

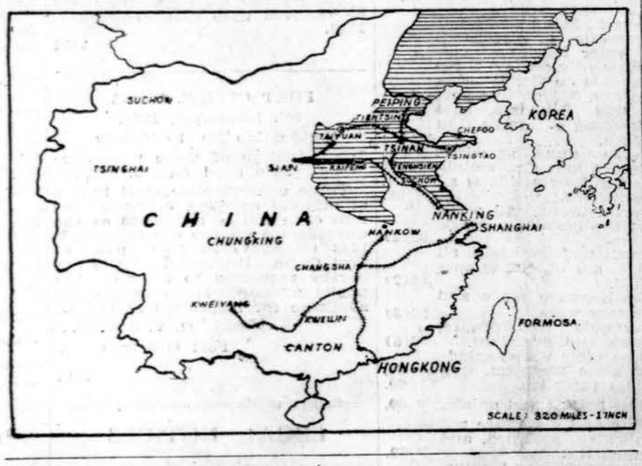
The Gold Yuan started to fall soon after it was introduced, and with the Communist capture of Mukden, last Government stronghold in Manchuria, and the advance towards Nanking, it took another steep dive.

POULTICE FOR EARTHQUAKE

Reuter's Financial Editor, Sydney Campell, wrote today that the devaluation was regarded in banking quarters as "a poultice for an earthquake". It was felt that without drastic military, political and fiscal reforms, this or almost any other currency change was no more than another stage towards virtual disappearance of the Chinese Currency.

Government officials disclosed in Washington that the first major shipment of American guns and ammunition under the military aid programme to China was shortly due to leave west coast ports aboard United States ships.

Details of the shipment taken from American army surplus stocks were not disclosed, but it was understood to include rifles and machine-guns.



CHINA'S CHARGE AGAINST SOVIET

PARIS Nov. 11, (Reuter): China today accused Soviet Russia of having no desire for peace and charged her with supporting the Communist drive in Manchuria.

Addressing the U. N. Political Committee discussing Soviet proposals for one-third reduction in the armaments of the big five powers, Dr. Tingfu Siang said: "We are fighting not only against the Communists but also against the Japanese who became prisoners of war of the Russians".

JAIPUR CONGRESS TIME-TABLE

Visitors' Fees And Lodging Charges

BOMBAY, Nov. 11 (UPI): The Jaipur Congress, which will be in session from December 14 to 20, will go into the Subjects Committee on December 16 and 17, while the Open Session will be held on December 18 and 19.

Admission will be by tickets, the price of which ranges from Rs. 10 to Rs. 1,000 for the Open Session and from Rs. 25 to Rs. 500 for all the sittings of the Subjects Committee.

Arrangements for lodging have been made at the Delegates Camp where visitors, with or without families, can stay by paying Rs. 5 per head, Rs. 200 for a family of 6 persons, and Rs 125 for a family of four. Board, too, will be made available to those who require it at Re 1 per meal per head.

Those, however, who wish to avail themselves of these arrangements must communicate their requirements to the Reception Committee before December 1.

An All-India Exhibition will be held at Gandhinagar, Jaipur, on the occasion of the session, which will commence from December 14, and which will be educational rather than commercial in character.

LAND GRANT FOR HEIRS OF KASHMIR HEROES

PATIALA, Nov. 11 (API)—The Commander-in-Chief of Patiala and East Punjab States has granted thirty bighas of land each to the heirs of the personnel of the 1st P. R. S. Infantry, killed in Jammu and Kashmir operations.

Admiral Parry Visits H.M.I.S. Shivaji

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Vice-Admiral W. E. Parry, Commander-in-Chief, Royal Indian Navy, accompanied by Commodore H. R. Inigo-Jones, Commodore-in-Charge, Bombay, today visited H. M. I. S. "Shivaji", a shore establishment at Lonavala.

Admiral Parry returned to Bombay in the evening. He will leave Bombay for New Delhi by special plane tomorrow morning.

SIAMESE CABINET

BANGKOK, Nov. 11 (Reuter)—Announcement of sweeping reorganisation of the Siamese Cabinet headed by Field-Marshal Pibul Songgram is expected here within 24 hours.

DRIVE AGAINST BURMA REBELS

Number Of Casualties In Several Clashes With Government Forces

RANGOON, Nov. 11 (UPI)—Reports regarding the activities of insurgents have been received here.

In Minbu district insurgents looted the villages of Yedwingun, Yebyet and Paukpindwin. In a clash with the Government forces at Sinlangyi two insurgents were killed.

In Toungoo District six insurgents were killed, 20 injured, ammunition and papers seized. Food rations and barracks of insurgents were destroyed as a result of raids by Government forces in Seingyi area.

In Myingyan district two insurgents were killed when Government forces clashed with insurgents about nine miles east of Myingyan.

In Insein district insurgent fired upon Government forces at Zinbyunzeik and Chandan villages. Yangin, a former deserter of the army was caught alive. Yewin and another deserter were killed.

In Tyayetmyo district Government forces have been chasing about 400 insurgents in Mindon area.

In Myinggan district about 40 insurgents led by Paw Tin attacked Seightein police station but were driven away.

"A. P. I." adds:

Burmese Government troops killed ten of a band of insurgents who looted rice stocks in a village near Bassein, according to a government 'communique' issued here today.

The insurgents were driven off.

The 'communique' also reported that 20 insurgents were killed and 50 wounded in a "heavy engagement" at Pakokku a district to the south-west of Mandalay.

DHANBAD, Nov. 11 (API)—Several members of the Bihar Governor's staff were injured, one seriously, in a motor accident here yesterday.

NEW GOVERNMENT EXPORT SCHEMES

Advisory Council To Review Plan

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11, (A.P.I.): The Export Advisory Council will hold its third meeting here on November 22 to review new export schemes planned by the Commerce Minister. The Council will also examine the procedure to be adopted with regard to export duties on oil, oilseeds and cloth and the questions of the export of raw jute and of exports generally to Pakistan and to hard currency countries.

The representatives of exporters of raw hides and chrome and vegetable tannes as well as manufactures of leather articles will be present at the conference to be held on Sunday. The meeting of the Export Advisory Council, the Hides and Skins Conference and the Indian Accountancy Board, which were originally scheduled to be held in Madras, are not being held in New Delhi, because of the presence here of a number of members in connection with the Constituent Assembly.

BRITISH & U. S. PLANES STILL ARRIVE IN BERLIN

BERLIN, Nov. 11 (Reuter)—British and American airlift planes were still arriving in Berlin today despite the Russian warning late last night that all unidentified aircraft flying over the Soviet zone and all foreign aircraft outside the limits of the air corridors and Greater Berlin would be forced down. But thick fog again slowed down the airlift for the fourth time in two weeks. Planes were prevented from taking off at United States air bases in Western Germany and there have been no arrivals at American controlled temple of airport in Berlin since late last night. British and American planes using British air bases in Western Germany were unaffected and a steady stream of Yorks and Skymasters continued to make Radar landings at British controlled Gatow airport.

BIGGER QUOTA OF SCARCE GOODS

India To Press Claim At F.A.O. Conference

LONDON, Nov. 11, (Reuter): Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Bombay's Minister of Food and Civil Supplies, who is leading the eight member Indian delegation to the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation conference in Washington, said today that the delegation would be asking for a bigger allocation of scarce goods.

Mr. Desai and four other members of the delegation reached London airport from Bombay more than 18 hours behind schedule this afternoon. The aircraft—an Air India International constellation—had to make a non-scheduled landing at Tunis owing to bad weather. It was grounded Tunis overnight.

Members of the delegation, none the worse for their experience when they were met by representatives of the Indian High Commissioner's office in London today, were due to take off for New York within two hours.

Mr. Desai said that the overall food situation in India was "not too bad", although in some districts floods had damaged crops.

Mr. Anugrah Narayan Sinha, a member of the Bihar Legislative Assembly and associate member of the delegation, said: "The food deficit in India is about 5,000,000 tons a year". Mr. Sinha said, "and if rationing were removed we would require about 10,000,000 tons".

Achyut Patwardhan Arrested

NASIK, Nov. 11 (API)—Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, the Socialist leader, and two other Socialist party workers, Mr. Vasant Upadhye and Mr. Sadashiv Bagaitkar had been arrested last night at Sinnar in Nasik District for the alleged contravention of the Mamlatdar's order.

They were brought to Nasik this morning and were placed before the City Magistrate who remanded them into custody till tomorrow. Later, they were sent to Nasik Central Prison.

Mr. Patwardhan, who had been on tour of Nasik District, was scheduled to address a meeting last night at Sinnar. After Mr. Upadhye's preliminary speech, Mr. Patwardhan rose to address the meeting, when, it is stated, certain section of the audience raised anti-Socialist party slogans. It is reported that there had been pelting of stones also. Apprehending trouble, the Mamlatdar, who had arrived on the scene, tried to pursuade the Socialist leaders to leave the meeting. On their refusal to do so, the Mamlatdar declared the meeting illegal and asked them to leave the meeting.

Mr. Patwardhan refused to comply with the order and was arrested. Mr. Sadashiv Bagaitkar and Mr. Vasant Upadhye, who were accompanying Mr. Patwardhan in his tour were also arrested with him.

R.I.A.F. C-in-C In City Today

BOMBAY, Nov. 11, (UPI): Air Marshal Sir Thomas Elmhirst, Chief of the Air Staff and Commander-in-Chief of the R.I.A.F. is arriving tomorrow at 3-30 p.m. at Santa Cruz Aerodrome on an extensive inspection tour of R.I.A.F. establishments.

"Customary Attack On Union Of S. Africa"

LOUW ACCUSES VIJAYALAKSHMI OF USING DEBATE TO PURSUE VENDETTA

PARIS, Nov. 11 (Reuter): Mr. Eric Louw, South African Minister for Economic Development and delegate to the United Nations, tonight answered Mrs. Pandit's criticisms yesterday of South Africa's attempts to incorporate South-West Africa into the Union, which she described as "clear defiance" of the general Assembly's decision.

Mr. Louw was speaking in the Trusteeship Committee when the debate on South-West Africa was resumed.

PURSUING VENDETTA AGAINST S. AFRICA

Mr. Louw said tha Mrs. Pandit had, as on previous occasions, made use of the debate on South-West Africa for pursuing the vendetta which the Indian Government had for the past three years been conducting against the Union of South Africa—"A vendetta f which I think, most delegations are by now heartily sick and tired."

Continuing, Mr. Louw said "that has become a habit which has not escaped the attention of other delegations. So, for instance, the debate on the fundamental human rights in the third committee, where certain lofty principles are supposed to be discussed, was seized by the Indian delegation as an occasion for launching one of their customary attacks on the Union of South Africa and reference was there made to "inhuman treatment of non-Europeans in the Union."

NEHRU CRITICISED

"Even the Prime Minister of India when last week, on the insistence of the Indian delegation, he was accorded the special and unusual privilege of addressing the Assembly, did not hesitate to make use of that privilege for indirectly referring to a matter on the agenda, namely, the Indian complaint against the Union.

"This was, I submit, a most improper action in view of the fact that he was not a delegate to the Assembly.

"Yesterday we had a reception of those tactics and knowing fully well what are the real motives behind the attack by the Indian delegation, I can hardly be expected to give serious attention to the charges levelled against the Union.

WHAT ABOUT DISCRIMINATION IN INDIA?

"I would, however, make this remark that it becomes any delegate of the Indian Government to make charges of ruthless discrimination in view of the fact that in India there is practised the most vicious and cruel form of social discrimination that the world has ever known."

"It is no good telling this Committee, as was done on previous occasions, that steps are being taken to put an end to the class discrimination existing in India. The fact remains that it exists and it would be interesting to know what success has so far attended the Indian Government's efforts.

"Even less does it become any delegate of India to complain of 'inhuman treatment' and of 'ruthless' when the bombings of Hyderabad are still echoing in the ears of the world and when there is still fresh in the minds of civilised people the ruthless slaughter of tens of thousands of fellow Asians—Muslims of Kashmir and Punjab and even of Delhi, to say nothing of hundreds of thousands who were driven from their homes which were looted and destroyed.

INDIA "LIVING IN GLASS HOUSE"

"I repeat it is not for a delegate of India to make charges of discrimination, of ruthless and of inhuman treatment. She should remember the old adage that people who live in glass houses should not throw stones and India is at present living in a house which is constructed particularly of fragile glass".

Mr Louw then returned to the question of the Union Government's administration of South-West Africa, emphasising that he was doing so entirely voluntarily and in a spirit of helpfulness.

(MESSAGE INCOMPLETE.)

Attlee Against Big 3 Meeting

LONDON, Nov. 11 (Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee today spoke against the idea of a special meeting between President Truman, Generalissimo Stalin and himself to discuss peace problems.

Answering a question in Parliament he said, generally speaking, he thought it preferable that national problems should be settled through the United Nations Organisation, if they could not be settled through normal diplomatic channels.

"I do not myself think it is an advantage to try and supersede these by some special meetings", Mr. Attlee said.

BAN ON R.S.S. TO STAY

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11 (API): The Government of India are not expected to remove the ban on R.S.S. it is reliably learnt.

The Sangh Chalak (leader of the R.S.S.), who has been in Delhi for some weeks now and who has twice met the Home Minister Sardar Patel, is understood to have made a representation for the lifting of the ban on the R.S.S., as he claimed its professed activities have been confined to the cultural and social aspects of the life of Hindus.

It is understood the Government of India have recently reviewed the case of the R.S.S. and the provincial governments appear to have expressed their view for the continuance of the ban. This view, it is believed, is shared by the Government of India as well and is in accordance with their declared policy of giving no encouragement to communal organisations.

An official announcement in this regard is expected to be made shortly.

STIKKER ON PEACE MISSION

BATAVIA, November 11. (Reuter): The gravity of the Indonesian situation has eased, the Dutch Foreign Minister Dr. Stikker said here today before leaving by air for Holland on completion of his "peace mission".

He said his talks with the Republican Premier, Dr. Mohamed Hatta, had been "all right" and he thought there was some possibility of agreement between both sides.

Usually reliable sources said here today that Dr. Dirk Stikker, Dutch Foreign Minister who left for Holland this morning, took with him a letter from Dr. Mohammed Hatta, Indonesian Republican Premier, confirming talks by Dutch and Republicans to settle the Indonesian dispute.

R. I. A. F. BOMBS GILGIT & CHILAS

Enemy Suffers Heavily In Kashmir

NEW DELHI Nov. 10 (API): Royal Indian Air Force 'Tempests,' flying on offensive reconnaissance over enemy-held areas in Kashmir yesterday, bombed and strafed known enemy concentrations and enemy air fields, Defence Ministry reported today. The fort at Chilas, on the bank of the Indus, 40 miles south of Gilgit, where the enemy had concentrated his troops, was subjected to another rocket attack.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10 (API): Defence Ministry reported today the fort at Chilas, on the bank of the Indus, 40 miles south of Gilgit, where the enemy had concentrated his troops, was subjected to another rocket attack.

Our artillery in Poonch area effectively engaged a hostile column four hundred strong. In another area, in the same sector on Tuesday our artillery scored direct hits on a hostile party of about five hundred. In these engagements, the enemy is believed to have suffered heavily, but details of casualties are not known.

SRINAGAR, Nov. 11 (UPI): Twenty-three of the enemy were killed in the Tithwal sector on Tuesday when hostiles and the Indian army, writes the United Press of India special correspondent in a front line despatch.

Offensive patrolling was carried on in other sectors.

TOJO'S FATE TO BE DECIDED TODAY

TOKYO, Nov. 11 (Reuter): The 11-Nation International Tribunal trying Japanese war leaders will deliver final judgment and pronounce sentence upon General Hideki Tojo, the Japanese wartime Premier, and his 24 co-accused on Friday.

RAPE OF NANKING

Tribunal here found today that the worst single Japanese atrocity was the rape of Nanking in 1937, when troops swarmed over the city "like barbarian hordes" to murder, loot and burn.

The Tribunal, delivering judgment on ex-Premier Hideki Tojo and 24 other warlords, said that from beginning to end they "flagrantly disregarded" the rules of war.

Chairman said the Tribunal would deliver final judgment in the two-year trial tomorrow (Friday).

NEHRU INAUGURATES I. M. O. CONFERENCE

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, inaugurating the Asian Regional Conference of the International Meteorological Organisation in the Council House, New Delhi. The purpose of the Conference is to evolve a better system of meteorological information about the region useful for agriculture, sea and air navigation and for other objects.